



B A S T O N — (Maryland) : PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY JAMES COWAN.

(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1800.

(No. 511)

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

**ORDERED,** That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Boston, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's, paper, at George-town.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk  
of the governor and council.

*An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.*

**BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,** That William Marbury be agent of this state, to transmit the true and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

**II. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall transmit the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several counties of this state, to the said agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**III. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all arrears due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open accounts; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

**IV. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and emoluments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licenses, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for his expenses, and credit any money that the state is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

**V. And be it enacted,** That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall give at least thirty days public notice to the owners of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the

debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collector whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchaser of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchaser, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

**VI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be hereby directed in disposal of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bond to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body exceeds five acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereon, and that the state does not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

**VII. And be it enacted,** That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerk and sheriff of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerk and sheriff are by law authorized to receive the same.

**VIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unpaid debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in case where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and so compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and

the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

**IX. And be it enacted,** That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any sale depending in any court with any state debtor, upon any terms in such judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the funds due.

**X. And be it enacted,** That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and resold in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and be a lien upon the property of the purchaser, until the same be sold at public sale.

**XI. And be it enacted,** That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defense of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

**XII. And be it enacted,** That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, at occasion may require, or under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to take any execution as long as they may think expedient, and necessary.

**XIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and thirty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and thirty-three, and the said agent shall

thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

**XIV. And be it enacted,** That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, which by the direction of the said agent.

**XV. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall have power to sit each day at the office of the agent, or at any other place, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think well to the advantage of the state.

**XVI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**XVII. And be it enacted,** That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be taken on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be a lien upon the same, and a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and moreover, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**XVIII. And be it enacted,** That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall except the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bond reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be as good evidence as aforesaid.

(For the remainder see last page.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.

U. S. Schooner Enterprise, bound for St. Domingo, sailed from New-Castle yesterday.



BOSTON, March 15.

PENNSYLVANIA JACOBINISM.

The inveterate Anti-Federalism of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, becomes daily more evident; and as we find their conduct approved, applauded by the Jacobins of this State, we have a right to suppose whatever they do, as the consequence of a system they have established at some of the midnight cabals. If their co-adjutors in this commonwealth are apparently less active—it is because they are less numerous—it is because it would be impolitic. Those Democrats in Pennsylvania, who have been raised by their party to seats in the Legislature—act as if they had solemnly agreed to use their power in that capacity, against the government of the United States—to ill treat and impoverish, as far as they can, its officers and friends. In this they have the example of their vindictive Governor.

The last business under consideration in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, which has this tendency, is a resolution depriving the officers of the Volunteer Corps, which has been accepted by the President as part of the Provisional Army, of the right to hold seats in their Legislature; although their Constitution expressly allows that right to Militia officers—and there is scarcely a shade of difference. Mr. Fish, a Federal Member, seeing the impossibility of stemming this current of Anti-Federalism, observed, they had better extend the exclusion to all who were a cockade.

NEW YORK, March 17.

The Providence Packet, capt. Brown, was yesterday morning destroyed by fire in the found, which took place from a quantity of lime on board.

The Ligurian Republic has also had its 15th Brumaire. The Legislature has declared that there is no longer any Directory, and has appointed three Consuls, who are directed to establish a government on the model of that which France has just adopted. The news of the late revolution has been received with enthusiasm at Madrid. The King expressed his particular satisfaction on to our Ambassador.

[Paris paper.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

The following Questions and Answers may prove useful to the Merchants of America.

Questions asked by capt. Swaine, of the Governor General of Batavia, at the Council Room, previous to his leaving that place, Oct. 7, 99.

Q—As I am ready to leave your port, and there are 3 French Privateers in the Straights of Sunda, what route would you advise me, to take for safety?

A—If you wait ten days, there is a Dutch Convoy to sail through those Straights. You had better wait for them I think.

Q—Will this said convoy protect me from capture, or will the Dutch company guarantee the property under their convoy?

A—The Dutch Company's Agents here will give you all the assistance in their power, but cannot secure you from French capture, as the French are our allies, &c.

Q—If, on my arrival in my own country, I should be asked by my government, or fellow citizens, respecting the trade of this place, what protection from French privateers you will afford their vessels that may come on this coast, what reply shall I make?

A—As for the trade of your country, we will do every thing in our power to assist your ships; but, as to protect them from French capture, we cannot.

Q—If my Government should think the trade of Batavia worth sending ships of war to protect American vessels against French privateers, will you permit those ships to enter your ports and supply them with the necessaries, &c, which they may want?

A—No.

Q—What reasons have you for such refusal as they would come, in part, to protect your trade, which you say you cannot do yourselves.

A—Because your ships of war are cruising against our allies.

MARCH 24.

IN SENATE—THIS DAY.  
Agreeably to notification, William Duane, editor of the Aurora, appeared at the bar. The offence with which

he stood charged having been read to him by the clerk, the president asked him if he had any thing to allege in his defence? Duane answered, that he was willing to answer any questions which the Senate might think proper to ask him: but being unacquainted with the forms of law to be observed in cases like the present, he was apprehensive that in his answer he might commit his own safety, or he added, what was a higher consideration with him, endanger the liberties of his fellow-citizens!—he begged, therefore, that he might be heard by counsel. Having withdrawn, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of his request, upon which no decision had taken place when our paper was put to press.

THE HERALD.

B A S T O N

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TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1800.

WASHINGTON'S LIFE.

We are authorized to say, says the Centinel, that Judge Washington is fully impressed with the propriety of having a history of the life of his deceased relative, general Washington, prepared for publication as speedily as circumstances will admit, and that as a disorder of his eyes, and his professional duties will probably prevent his undertaking the work himself, he will immediately select a fit character for the purpose.

From an English Paper.

A Female Quaker, accompanied by two others, and persons of the first respectability and connections, of the same persuasion; is, we understand, travelling through the kingdom, with the pure and honorable intention of correcting, if possible, by public speaking, the vice and immorality of the present age; actuated by no sinister motive, or with any wish for popularity, she has nobly undertaken the arduous and herculean task of a General Reformation; not on political but moral grounds.

She was on Monday last attended by a numerous and respectable meeting at the assembly room in Leicester, and the most respectable and decent attention was given to a pathetic exhortation of near two hours continuance, and although there were persons of every denomination, and of almost every religious persuasion present, there was not the least shadow of interruption, but from the extreme preference of those who could not be gratified.

She appears about twenty-four years of age, and we cannot better depict her, than in the language of Cowper:

"In language plain, and plain in manner,

Direct, solemn, chaste and natural in gesture,

Much impressed herself and conscious of the awful charge

And anxious that the flock she feeds may feel it too,

Affectionate in look and tender in address,

—As well becomes a messenger of Grace to guilty mortals."

"She raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifeth the needy out of the dunghill.

"That she may set them with princes, even with the princes of the people."

Psalms 113, verses 7 & 8.

MR. COWAN.

I have just perused the Rev. Mr. Kemp's Sermon, delivered on the 22d day of February, at Cambridge. Amongst the great number of discourses, which have been composed and delivered upon the death of our great, good and much lamented Hero, I doubt much whether on comparison, there will be found one better entitled to the attention of the public, than the one above mentioned. Its learned and pious author has done ample justice to the public and private virtues of the illustrious and immortal Washington. A serious perusal of this discourse is earnestly recommended both to the friends and opposers of our happy government; as it will certainly confirm the former in their attachment to it, and if any thing can, the perusal of this discourse will, shame our ene-

crats out of their violent, ungrateful and fruitless opposition to it.

A Friend to Real Merit.

FOR THE HERALD.

A Democrat in Dorchester county is like a fish out of water. He is perfectly out of his element. He can find no kindred spirits to fraternize with him, except a poor ignorant boy, who has hardly done any thing in his life time but kept the kittens out of the fire: an alien-Irishman; a farmer converted into a political cat-paw—or a more considerable of a baptist preacher, who has just understanding enough to tell when a plough goes right. It is said that a certain gentleman from the upper county of that district, paid a visit to Cambridge, while court was sitting, and was seen hankering about in taverns and retired corners, shewing a letter from the Congress man of his district. This letter contained a statement of the votes that will be given for Mr. Jefferson, at next election. If this gentleman has the faculty of foresight, it may be very well; but if he has made his statement from conjecture, it would really be curious to know the principles upon which he has calculated—whether he has examined the last election-returns—or the late election of Representatives in Congress. However great a speech-maker this gentleman may be, he has certainly not discovered a great degree of prudence, in exhibiting his calculation so soon, for fear his constituents should be disposed to believe, that he and his party have been playing off electioneering tricks, for instance, in the case of Robbins, instead of attending to the business of the nation.

These gentlemen were so unfortunate in their calculations before the last election, that it might have been supposed they would have quit the trade. However, as they have always been disappointed in their enjoyment, it would be cruel to deprive them of the consolation of hope.

This political enthusiast was heard to lament in a very pathetic and plaintive strain, that the eyes of the people of Dorset could not be opened, and that they would not encourage the Star. This, in modern acceptation, means to receive lies as truth, and to prefer infidelity to true religion.

March 1800.

MR. COWAN.

As a proof of the inconsistency of the Jeffersonians who profess to admire Gen. Washington's, and at the same time reprobate Mr. Adams's administration, you are requested to publish the following extract of General Washington's letter of July 13th, 1798, notifying his acceptance of the command of the army.

N. B. It is worthy of observation, that this letter was wrote after the principal high toned measures of the government (so much reprobated) were adopted.

"NO one can more cordially approve of the wise and prudent measures of your administration—They ought to insure universal confidence, and will, no doubt, combined with the state of things, call from Congress such laws and means, as will enable you to meet the full force and extent of the crisis. Satisfied, therefore, that you have sincerely wished and endeavoured to avert war, and exhausted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can, with pure hearts, appeal to Heaven for the justice of our cause; and may confidently trust the final result to that Providence, who has, heretofore, and so often signally favored the people of these United States.

"Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every person, of every description, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and especially in a moment like the present, when every thing we hold dear and sacred, is so seriously threatened; I have finally determined to accept the commission of the Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States."

MR. KEMP'S SERMON.

Delivered on the 22d Feb. is now published, and to be had at this Office, at the Store of Ferguson & Kent, Cornhill-bridge.

Printed-Office, April 1, 1800.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

Battersea Asparagus, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Cress, Spinage, Green Coss Lettice, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skined do. Curled Parsley, Parsnip, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionary, &c. among which are Quid's genuine Worm Destroying Lozenges, Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, in Pills and in a fluid state, for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Church's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roses, Gowland's Lotion, Dalby's Carmine, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders for the Stomach and Bowels—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Box Raisins, Sweet Oil in Bottles, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash.

GEORGE BAILY.

Boston, March 29, 1800. 11 3/4

The Elegant Full-Bred Horse

PACOLET.

Will stand for mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars the spring's chance, for each mare—Twelve Dollars to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom—But if paid by the first day of September next, Six Dollars will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacole, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacole was got by the celebrated high bred horse Cincinnati, his dam by the full bred horse Jupiter, imported by Gen. Cadwallader, his granddam by the imported Selim, his great granddam by the celebrated imported horse Pacolet.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, March 31, 1800. 1/4  
N. B. Good pasturage may be had for mares at 1/6 per week, but not answerable for escapes.

BRILLIANT.

THAT well known Sorrel Horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James B. Denny's, the remainder of the said days at Easton; Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. J. Rose's, near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Dudley's, near Lawlown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts's Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill; and from Saturday nights till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watts's, jun. near the Three Bridges. At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter; but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said Horse will be charged by season, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

NICHOLAS WATTS.

March 25, 1800. 11 3/4

STRAYED away from the subscriber's Farm, the latter part of February, a Milch Cow, red and white, with a white face and white down her right side; marked with a swallow fork in her right ear, and an upper slope on the left, about 3 years old. A reward of Four Dollars will be given to any one who will give information where she can be got.

ROBT. L. NICOLS.

March 24, 1800. 10 1/4  
N. B. The above cow was purchased of James B. Denny, and brought home the day before she strayed.



**In Chancery, 12th March, 1800.**  
ON application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Mr. Cowan's news-paper three times before the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office, on the 15th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit; on the said Hyland Gears then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

**Test.**  
**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**In Chancery, March 15, 1800.**  
**NATHAN G. BRYSON,** an insolvent of Somerset county, makes application as a trader by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 5th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit; and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

**Test.**  
**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

#### SALE OF LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John Macmillan, late of Queen-Anne's county, will be sold, as public sale, on Tuesday the 12th of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Wye Mill, for cash only.

**One Hundred acres of Land,**  
BEING part of a Tract of Land called **ADDISON**, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and situate on the head of Wye-Mill stream.—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover.—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to feed the ground in small grain at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by **William E. Macmillan, Esq.**

**March 15th, 1800. 10 3w**

#### NOTICE.

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA, IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawls, of Philadelphia, executed a power of Attorney to some Overseers, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollected, and to whom some kind papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to do in pursuance of the power, he will be obliged to deliver the papers to me.

**Test.**  
**W. HAMMOND,**  
Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

#### The Medical and Chirurgical Board of EXAMINERS

##### FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

**WILL** meet at Easton, the second Monday in April next, for the purpose of granting licences to all Candidates duly qualified to practice Physic and Surgery in the State of Maryland, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty, held in Annapolis, in June 1799, under an act of the General Assembly, passed at November Session, in the year of our Lord, 1798.

**ASHTON ALEXANDER, Sec.**  
March 18, 1800. 10 3w  
10 Dollars Reward.

**DESERTED** from Baltimore, about the 1st of March, **William Hart**, a soldier belonging to the 9th U. S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; born in Ireland; by trade a taylor—aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the army, or secures him in gaol, that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

**WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 9th U. S. Reg't.**

On **TUESDAY** the first day of April next,

**WILL** be disposed of at public sale, for **CASH**, a Tract of **LAND** containing Five Hundred Acres, with an allowance of six per cent for roads, &c. situate in Westmoreland county, in the state of Pennsylvania, in district No. 1, of the Donation Lands of that state, on the west side of the Allegany River.—The sale will be made at Mr. Prince's Tavern, at 3 o'clock.

**JAS. EARLE, Jun.**  
March 25, 1800. 10 2w

#### FOR SALE,

**A** TRACT of **LAND** containing about Two Hundred Acres, in Dorchester county, situated on Transquaden River, about four miles from the drawbridge. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, and equal in point of fertility to any Land in the county; it is very well timbered, and an excellent place for stock. The terms may be known by applying to

**THOMAS DAFIN,**  
Caroline county. }  
March 12, 1800. } 09 3w

#### NOTICE.

**THOSE** Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. **SIMON LOOCKERMAN**, late of Caroline county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.—And those who may have any claims against said estate to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

**THOS. W. LOOCKERMAN,**  
Heir at Law.

Feb. 26, 1800. 07 4w

#### THE SUBSCRIBERS

**WHO** have contributed to the promotion of **Antislavery**, are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commences, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

**P. BEASTON.**

**HENRY TRAVERS.**

**EBENEZER NEWTON.**

**THOS. HICKS.**

Dorchester county, 21st, Feb. 1800.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

**R**AN away from the subscriber living in Somerset county, near Wicomico Lower Ferry, on the 25th of February, a Negro Man named **CLEM**, about 5 feet 4 inches high, remarkable well set and very black; 25 years of age, has a fine white set of teeth and a smooth face, being entirely without beard—has followed the bay trade, saws at the whip saw, and is left handed. Had on when he went away a short Virginia cloth jacket & breeches, the latter placed at the knees with another kind and converted into pantaloons—wore with him a blue broad cloth coat, the waist and skirts very long, also several other articles of fine ruy unknown. Any person apprehending said negro, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if he's home reasonable charges paid by

**ISAAC ATINSON.**

March 3d, 1800. 28 4w

#### VENDUE STORE.

**THE** Subscriber will commence Business at his **VENDUE STORE**, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandize, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest. He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. 2 1/2 per cent will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

**JOHN HARWOOD,**  
Easton, March 1st, 1800. 07 1f

#### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

**DESERTED** from Frederick-town, on the 12th inst. **John Lea**, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair.—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at Head-Quarters, at Harper's-Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

**RICHD. EARLE, Capt.**  
9th U. S. Regt. Infantry.  
Camp, Harper's-Ferry.  
22d Jan. 1800. 05 6w

#### NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Anne's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or **Richard E. Harrison, Esq.** who has the accounts for collection.

**REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r.**  
**SAML. THOMPSON, Adm'r.** of  
Doctor Saml. Thompson, dec'd.  
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 am

#### FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**DESERTED**  
**FROM** their rendezvous at Easton, **James Dickinson**, **Abel Matthews**, **Greenbury Clifton** and **Ben Phillips**, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. **Dickinson** was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—**Matthews** was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. **Greenbury Clifton** was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. **Ben Phillips** was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

**ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.**  
Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 99 1f

#### AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Mr. Prince's Tavern,

#### For Cash,

At eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 18th inst. and every Tuesday following, all the whole is sold.

**WILL** be offered for sale Ninety-One Acres of **WOOD-LAND** (adjoining Easton) in lots of various sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance.—This property thus laid out, will be very convenient to those residing in Easton, or others who would wish to vest their money in property highly valuable and capable of great improvement.—A plot of the premises will be left with Mr. O. Kennard, for the inspection of such persons as may think proper to examine the same, previous to the day of sale.

**W. HAYWARD,**  
March 3d, 1800. 20 1f

#### FOR SALE.

**AN** ESTATE, containing 1300 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 8 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grass. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses; a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 10th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.—Also,

#### FOR SALE.

A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situate on the river Magoth, in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory. This tract lies about 5 miles from Annapolis, 44 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magoth may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq. living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N.B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to  
**JAMES LLOYD.**

Jan. 4. 01 1800

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named **JEREMIAH**, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 6 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a stoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a granary loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high stile.—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dorson or Mrs. Brasscup, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as hostler.—He has changed his name to Ben Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Pierfon, at Cox's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

#### ZADOCK LONG.

Princess-Anne, Dec. 29, '99. 99 1f  
Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

#### JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

#### THE GENUINE

#### PERSIAN LOTION.

**WHICH** is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The **Persian Lotion** operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin, delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.



**XIX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

**XX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

**XXI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the state, ranking the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

**XXII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to-wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent, and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

**XXIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**XXIV. And be it enacted,** That the agent be and he is hereby authorized to direct to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, &c. he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

**XXV. And be it enacted,** That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and exercise all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Mackay by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

**THE** Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Debtors and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MACKAY, Agent.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

#### THIS MORNING,

a report on the subject of the late engagements between the United States ship Constellation and the French frigate La Vengeance, was received from the Secretary of the Navy. This report, which was made in consequence of a resolution of the house calling for such information as the Secretary of the Navy might possess, was accompanied by a copy of the letter from commodore Truxton, and extracts from his journal during the action (which have already been published). The Secretary adds, to their testimony, that he has received a number of letters, too voluminous to trouble the House with, of dates both prior and subsequent to the action, which leave no doubt on his mind, that the French ship so gallantly defended the bravery and superior skill of Captain Truxton, is the same that arrived at Guadaloupe from France, in the month of Dec. last, called La Vengeance, mounting 50 guns of upwards.

This opinion is confirmed, the Secretary further observes, by letters which he had received from Capt. Baker, of the Delaware sloop of war, B. H. Phillips, Esq. American Consul, at Curacao, and from D. M. Clarkson, Esq. Navy Agent at St. Kitts.

Mr. Phillips' letter is dated Curacao, Feb. 9, and announces the arrival there of the French ship La Vengeance, of 50 guns. "In a very distressed situation, having lost 160 men killed and wounded, his masts and rigging all shot away, in an engagement of 5 hours with in pistol shot, with the Constellation."

Mr. Clarke's letter is from St. Kitts, Feb. 16, and states, "We are certain Captain Truxton's gallant action was with La Vengeance, a French man of war, of 50 guns, and 500 picked men, from Guadaloupe to France."

The Secretary then concludes with,

"As to the conduct of any particular officer or other person on board the Constellation the Secretary has no information except what is found in the communication

from Capt. Truxton by which, but still more by the result of the heroic action, it appears, that all the officers and men on board the Constellation must have nobly performed their duty. The praise of having pursued, for many hours, a ship known to be of force so greatly superior to his own—to bring her to action—and of conducting that action with so much skill as to compensate for his great inferiority of force, belongs exclusively to their gallant commander.

It cannot be necessary for the Secretary to add to the eulogium bestowed by Capt. Truxton on the brave young midshipman James Jarvis, who preferred certain death to an abandonment of his post."

This report, together with the documents accompanying it, and the resolution of Col. Parker for awarding to the gallant Truxton a golden medal, was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

On Wednesday last arrived here, James Merrihew, master of the brig Fly, of this port, who was captured by the French privateer, la Soleil from Guadaloupe, mounting 4 carriage guns, 4 and 9 pounders, and about 55 men. They put a prize-master on board the Fly, and ordered her for St. Bartholomews. The day following, they defied two sail to windward—They immediately gave chase, and soon came up with one, which was a schooner belonging to Portland, from Berbice.—They put a crew on board her, with orders to follow the privateer; and then gave chase to the other, which was a ship that took'd like fighting, as she showed a tier of guns. The prisoners were ordered in irons, and they pursued the chase, and came up with her at 9, P. M. and she fired her two stern chasers, which made the privateer sheer off.—Notwithstanding this they followed her all night, during which time, the ship often fired at her, and in the morning they gave the signal for battle, by hoisting the French colours, and giving three cheers, and ran along side the ship, who fired her stern chasers and about a dozen of muskets; the privateer returned the salute with twenty muskets; the ship rounded to, and hauled down her colours, she was a new ship called the Portland of Portland, capt. David Harding, mounting 4 nine and vining, and a long six pounder, and 25

men: the privateer having 37 men on board, and only the 4 guns before-mentioned.

JAMES MERRIHEW.

IN THE SENATE,

OF THE UNITED STATES.

On Wednesday, the first resolution of the report of the Committee of Privileges, after being modified in the manner following, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the said publication contains assertions and pretended information respecting the Senate, and the committee of the Senate, and their proceedings, which are false, defamatory, scandalous and malicious, tending to defame the Senate of the United States, and to bring them into contempt and disrepute, and to excite against them the hatred of the good people of these United States; and that the said publication is a high breach of privileges of this house."

YESTERDAY MORNING,

The second resolution was taken up, and the blanks therein being filled, the question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—Yeas 18, Nays 10.

The resolution as adopted, is as follows:

"Resolved that William Duane, now residing in the city of Philadelphia, the Editor of the said newspaper, called the General Advertiser, or Aurora, be, and he is hereby ordered to attend at the bar of this house, on Monday the 24th day of March inst. at 12 o'clock, at which time he will have opportunity to make any proper defence for his conduct, in publishing the aforesaid false, defamatory, scandalous, and malicious assertions and pretended information; and the Senate will then proceed to take further order on the subject; and a copy of this and the foregoing resolution, under the authentication of the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, and attested as a true copy by James Mather, Sergeant at arms for the said Senate, and left by the said Sergeant at Arms with the said William Duane, or at the office of the Aurora, on or before the said day of March inst. shall be deemed sufficient notice for the said Duane to attend in obedience to this resolution.

The New-Castle packet, arrived this morning, left that place at four o'clock, and no inward bound vessels were in sight.





# INTELLIGENCE

EASTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY JAMES COWAN.

(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1800.

(No. 512)

**ORDERED.** That the ass'ts appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to publish once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Comstock's paper at Essex, the Rights of Man, at Frederick town, and in Green, Knapp, and Co's, paper, at Georgetown.

**NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk**  
of the governor and council.

An ACT is appoint an agent for the year  
one thousand eight hundred

**B**E it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this State, to execute the just and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

It And he is vested, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; & the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurer of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collector, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers according to law.

181. and he is empowered, That the said agent be authorized to superintend and the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the government and council, may make composition with any such debtor, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

IV. *And he is made.* That the said agent be authorized to furnish and send the collection of all monies due to the law for special duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amercements, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retail and wholesale licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for informants, and call for money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information as the law, he may take notice of the delivery of goods and things.

V. and is intended. That when ever there shall be occasion to remove to public use the property now owned by his Majesty, the victim of any such case shall not be liable to be taxed for that purpose, and the said agent shall cause a public notice to be given of the same, and that notice to be signed by a public officer, the danger of taxing any part of

debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collector whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

*VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land is any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the date of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State therefor, and that the State does not guarantee the title to the land, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.*

VII. *And to it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or agent made to the clerk and the clerk of the several counties, in the case where the said clerk and the clerk are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And it is urged, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in a case of estimated debt, to issue back any property whatsoever purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in case where the party to whose purchase, and his executor, assign or assigns, or estate, at the time and to be determined from time to time, by the commission, jointly and severally, may wish to receive and content thereof, and

the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any true debtor, upon any terms that judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due

X. And he is mandated, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revented in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly, as well as the next settling the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That a court in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected shall be placed under the direction of the agents, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered at the request of the agent, in case of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person or persons in survey where necessary or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds, and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And to it is enacted That if any bond debtor to the State for specified property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly; the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, as shall proved on any execution through issues, and served and returned, as execution may require, or under the direction and with the approbation of the governor in council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as the may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And it is further*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due before the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty three, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty four, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty five, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty six, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty seven, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty eight, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and eighty nine, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety one, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety two, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety three, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety four, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety five, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety six, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety seven, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety eight, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety nine, and on the 1st day of January, one thousand and eight hundred and one thousand.

thousand seven hundred and twenty-  
three.

XIV. And so it was ordered, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to seize, on each day of sale of property taken by force, at or about the hour, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sale, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and moreover, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And he shalld* That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall extend to the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand of an official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the form in which as papers in public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid; and the clerk of the general court of the western shore, so to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall cause a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid, by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence in any court

(For the remainder of the page)

Brig. Nancy, Bunk, Londonderry, and the Gal. Sister, Limerick, Cork, and Shaw, are being donated. Stand the few on Mond left.



PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The Committee of Privileges reported two resolutions, the first declaring, that as William Duane, in contempt of the Senate, has refused to attend at their bar, pursuant to notification, the sergeant at arms be empowered by a warrant, signed by the Vice-President, to take the body of the said Duane into custody, and him safe to keep for the further order of the Senate. The second contained the form of warrant to be issued by the Vice-President.

The question on the first resolution was decided in the affirmative, yeas 16, nays 11.

A motion was then made to postpone the further consideration of the second resolution, which was negatived.

Mr. Mason moved to strike out the latter part of the resolution which commands all Marshals, Constables, &c. to be aiding and assisting the said Sergeant at Arms in the execution of his duty.

The question upon this motion was taken by yeas and nays, and negatived—Yeas 10—Noes 19.

Mr. Marshal then spoke against the resolution, which was carried—yeas 18—noes 11.

The following letters were read in the Senate, on Wednesday last:

(Copy.)  
TO A. J. DALLAS, Esq.  
SIR,

I inclose you a copy of the resolution of the Senate passed yesterday, and must request you would favour me, by appearing with Mr. Cooper as my counsel to-morrow at 12 o'clock. You know that it was not from a conviction of their possessing constitutional authority to order my attendance that I appeared yesterday, but from a sense of delicacy towards this branch of the legislature, which would not permit me to carry an appearance of disrespect towards them, even when they were acting under error.

I fear the resolution inclosed will prevent me from deriving all the benefit from your assistance which I had a right to expect from your acknowledged abilities, and the justice of my cause.

I am, Sir, &c.

WILLIAM DUANE.  
Aurora-Office, March 25, 1800.  
A similar letter was addressed to Thomas Cooper, Esq.

(Mr. Dallas' Answer.)

SIR,

As it is my general rule to render professional services whenever they are required, I think it proper to state explicitly the reason of a departure from that rule, in the case now depending before the Senate of the United States.

The Senate having as I understand, charged you with a publication of a libel, proceeded without hearing you, or notifying you of the charge, to decide that you were the Editor of the publication, that the publication was false, malicious, &c. and that it amounted to a breach of the legislative privileges of the body. Before, however, any punishment shall be inflicted, or any sentence pronounced, the Senate has been pleased to summon you to the bar; and upon your application to allow you the assistance of counsel, who may be heard in denial of any facts charged against you, or in excuse or in extenuation of your offence.

Though I mean not to question the wisdom and justice of the Senate, in any part of the proceeding, I cannot consent to act as counsel under so limited an authority.

For you will at once perceive, that it excludes any enquiry into the jurisdiction of the Senate to take cognizance of offences of the nature imputed to me, as well as any justification of the libellous publication, by proving the truth of the facts which it contains.

As to the rest, I cannot suppose that either you, or your counsel would find it practicable to deny the existence of any fact, which the Senate has already (doubtless upon sufficient evidence) examined and established; and the language of excuse, or extenuation, must always proceed with better grace, and more advantage from the penitent offender, than from a professional advocate.

Under these circumstances I do not think I could render you any service by accompanying you to the bar of the Senate; while I confess, that I should

feel the situation, degrading to the profession, as well as to myself.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

A. J. DALLAS.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1800.

(Cooper's Answer.)

Philadelphia, March 25, 1800.

SIR,

I have every inclination to render service to you and your cause; but I will not degrade myself by submitting to appear before the Senate with *their* gag in my mouth. The resolution you have transmitted to me, precludes all hope of my doing any good to you or the public, or any credit to myself by complying with your request.

I heard sufficient of the debate yesterday to understand (before I saw your letter) that the intent and meaning of the resolution, is to preclude all argument on the jurisdiction of the Senate, and all proof that might be offered in justification of the assertions complained of. Indeed I do not much wonder at the latter preclusion; for I cannot help thinking from the evidences you stated to me, that had we been allowed to have given proof of the facts in justification, the public would have been well instructed in the doctrine and practice of CAVEAT, from the very best and most unexceptionable authority.

But, to appear before a tribunal, which in a new and most important case has prejudged the material questions between you—which in the capacity of accuser has claimed a right to dictate the mode of defence to the person accused—which has forbidden us to enter upon what I cannot but regard as the *unanswerable* part of your vindication, and left you no ground to take worth contending for—which, as a tribunal in this country of unknown, unprecedented, and undesigned authority, will hear no objection to its jurisdiction, and admit no proof of the facts it controverts—under such circumstances to attend at the bar of that tribunal, an advocate interdicted from defence, a tame and manacled assistant, might serve indeed to excite a malignant smile among the enemies of liberty, but would certainly tend to disgrace your cause and my character.

I cannot think you will be able to procure any professional assistance on such strange and unusual terms; nor can I see of what use any professional assistance could be to you, under the restrictions which the Senate have thought fit to adopt; nor do I see (if you appear before them unattended by legal friends) with what prudence or propriety you can reply one word to any question they may choose to put. Where rights are undefined, and power is unlimited—where the freedom of the press is actually attacked, under whatever intention of curbing its licentiousness, the melancholy period cannot be far distant when the citizen will be converted into a *subversary*.

I am, Sir, your friend and servant,  
THOMAS COOPER.

To the President of the Senate.

SIR,

I beg of you to lay before the Senate this acknowledgment of my having received an authenticated copy of their resolutions on Monday last in my case. Copies of those resolutions I transmitted to Messrs. Dallas and Cooper, my intended counsel, soliciting their professional aid; a copy of my letter is inclosed, marked A. Their answers I have also the pleasure to inclose, marked B. and C.

I find myself in consequence of these answers deprived of all professional assistance, under the restrictions which the Senate have thought proper to adopt: I therefore think myself bound by the most sacred duties to decline any further voluntary attendance upon that body, and leave them to pursue such measures in this case as in their wisdom they may deem most.

I am, Sir,

With perfect respect,

WILLIAM DUANE.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

Yesterday was on Sunday paid to the memory of the deceased General Washington, by the officers and sailors of the American ships, in the port of London, attending in solemn devotion at St. John's Church, Wapping, and with mourning for the irreparable loss.

NAPPER TANDY & H. ROWAN.

A petition to government is now hanging about, praying that Napper Tandy, should the law at all be enforced, might be transported. A pardon has just passed the great seal for Hamilton Rowan, now in America.

The City Bank at Exeter, England, was on the night of the 22d of January last, entered by false keys, and robbed of cash and notes of different kinds to the amount of about 7000 pounds. Several persons were examined, but nothing transpired which tended to discover the perpetrators of the theft.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1800.

New-York, March 31.

We have examined our London papers with much interest, and find no account in them of the American commissioners having arrived at Paris.

Philadelphia, April 2.

A New-York paper of yesterday states, that the Legislative Union of England and Ireland is carried in the Irish Parliament by a majority of sixty-two.

From the New-York Magazine.

Our readers will recollect that we announced, in our magazine for Aug. 1799, a discovery of a substance for making paper, by Chancellor Livingston. It appears that the Rev. Mr. Senger, of Rock, in Westphalia, has also discovered the same substance for making paper. It is taken from the aquatic plant, called by Linnaeus *Cesfura rivularis* (Eng. Crow-filk,) a vegetable very plentifully growing in all European rivers. The inventor having spent many years in making experiments and perfecting his discovery, is now publishing a circumstantial account of it, from which it appears that the above furnishes an excellent paper as that obtained from rags, and at less expence.

The Rev. Silas Constant has discovered a cement for preserving wood and brick from decay, and for stopping leaks and fissures, for which he has obtained a patent. It is composed of the following materials, viz. Tar, pulverized coal (charcoal is esteemed the best) and fine well slacked lime; the coal and lime to be well mixed together, proportioned to about four fifths coal, and one fifth lime; the tar to be heated, and while hot, to be thickened with the mixture of coal and lime, until it becomes so hard as that it may be easily spread upon the surface of a board, and not run off when hot. Turpentine or pitch will answer nearly as well as tar, and plaster of Paris will answer instead of lime; to be used in the same manner, and about in the same proportions. The cement must be applied when warm, and is found to be used easiest with a trowel.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

We yesterday stated that Wm. Duane, Editor of the Aurora, had refused to attend at the bar of the Senate. We are now furnished with the advice of his lawyers, upon whose authority he has hazarded this daring act of defiance. Mr. Dallas declined appearing as his counsel from the same motives which are adduced by one Cooper (a creature not known to our courts) whose letter, for its impudence, we publish. These gentlemen would have accepted, with eagerness, the defence of Duane, if their professional exertions had not been limited by the Senate. If they could have appeared before that august body, armed with their oily impudence, to arraign its wisdom and condemn its power. To defend Duane by insulting the Senate (for this would be the inevitable consequence) would doubtless have afforded to these gentlemen a splendid opportunity for the array of talents; but the Senate, aware that his defence could not be attempted without adding insult to insult, have circumscribed the agency which they were to possess, and thereby warded off the curse of listening to the noisy nonsense of these warty lawyers.

The letters from Cooper is insulting to the Senate, and degrading to the American people. We forbear to an-

nadvert on its contents, in the hope that some severer notice will be taken of its insolence.

WILL be disposed of on Wednesday the ninth inst. at public sale, for cash, a valuable collection of law books.—The sale will take place at 4 o'clock, at the court-house.

James Earle, jun.

Easton, April 7th, 1800.

THOMAS BRUFF, DENTIST.

PURPOSES to be at Easton, on the ninth of the present month April, when those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to employ him, are requested to make early application, as on account of engagements of considerable consequence, his stay will certainly be short. As it is a time when all who value their health or appearance, will wish to employ a Dentist if not already served; those who favour him with their custom, are assured of his particular attention to safety as well as elegance in all his performances, and the strictest secrecy in all requisite cases.

It is now generally known that the corrosive substance called tartar, which surrounds the teeth and appears in a black or yellow crust above the gums, decays the teeth, or so consumes the surrounding bone that they drop out. It wastes the gums, beginning at the two middle front teeth of the lower jaw, and advances to the rest; corrupting the breath, causing ulcers, swellings, tooth-ache, &c.

As the loss of teeth not only deforms the appearance, but hinders the speech, and prevents the proper mastication of the food; those who wish to apply the remedy for which nature has provided, may have so true a resemblance as not to be discerned from the natural; and whose sound roots of front teeth remain, they will be nearly as useful.

Hollow teeth that are not too far gone, may be preserved by judicious filing, or inserting pure gold in a proper manner, and those who value their teeth will see the propriety of using the remedy in time. All the above operations are performed in healthy cases, without creating a moment's pain.

PATENT INSTRUMENTS.

Having obviated in a great degree the most painful part of the business, by his late invention of the perpendicular instruments for extracting teeth, who have cautious or painful teeth will find it to their advantage to embrace the present opportunity of getting them removed, as his intention to settle at the Federal City, will put it out of his power to practice here again. Those whose fears of a painful operation have hitherto prevented them, are assured that this mode of performance is so easy, that the most delicate persons may venture. Customers may now supply themselves with genuine tooth-powders for preserving the teeth and hardening the gums, in boxes at one dollar.—Brushes prepared and suited to all ages and all conditions of the mouth, and ivory tooth-pick-cases, with pickers, at 1/10 of each.

In Chancery, March 27th, 1800.

MEDFORD ANDREWS, an insolvent of Dutchess County, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Reading news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within its month from the time of the last publication of this order, their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell,  
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Clk. Can.



## NEW STAGE, AT THE LOWER FERRY.

**WILLIAM HADDAWAY**, respectfully informs the public, that he has just started a new Stage, which will start from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or West-River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fare for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Saddle.

April 2d, 1800.

### For Sale, A Stout Hearted Young NEGRO MAN;

An excellent Sailor—and one also that has been a little used to the Farming business, and sawing Timber. Apply to

**M. BORDLEY.**

March 26, 1800.

### MR. KEMP'S SERMON.

Delivered on the 22d Feb. is now published, and may be had at this Office, or at the Store of Ferguson & Reid, Cambridge.

Herald-Office, April 1, 1800.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of

### FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

**Battersea Asparagus**, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Cress, Spinage, Green Coss Lettice, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skinned do. Curled Parsley, Parsnip, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionary, &c. among which are Ching's genuine Worm Destroying Lozenges, Whitehead's Essence of Sassafras, in Pills and in a fluid state, for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Church's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roses, Gowland's Lotion, Delby's Carmine, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders for the Stomach and Bowels—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Rose Balsam, Sweet Oil in Bottles, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash.

**GEORGE BAILY.**

Easton, March 29, 1800.

In Chancery, 12th March, 1800.

ON application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Mr. Cowan's news-paper three times before the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery-Office, on the 15th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit; on the said Hyland Gears then and there making the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

## The Elegant Full-Bred Bay PACOLET.

Will stand for mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars the spring chance, for each mare—Twenty Dollars to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom.—But if paid by the first day of September next, Six Dollars will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacole, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacole was got by the celebrated high bred horse Cincinnati, his dam by Gen. Cadwallader, his grandam by the imported Selim, his great great grandam by the celebrated imported horse Pacolet.

**SAMUEL SWAN.**

Easton, March 31, 1800.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had for mares at 3/6 per week, but not answerable for escapes.

### BRILLIANT.

THAT well known sorrel Horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James E. Denny's, the remainder of the said days at Easton; Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. J. Rose's, near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Dudley's, near Lewistown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts's Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill; and from Saturday nights till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watts's, jun. near the Three Bridges.—At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter; but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said Horse will be charged by season, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

**NICHOLAS WATTS.**

March 25, 1800.

### SALE of LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John Macnekin, late of Queen-Anne's county, will be sold, at public sale, on Tuesday the 27th of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Wye-Mill, for cash only,

One Hundred acres of Land,

BEING part of a Tract of Land called ADDITION, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and situate on the head of Wye-Mill stream.—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover.—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to seed the ground in small grain at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by William E. Macnekin, Executor of John Macnekin.

March 25th, 1800.

10 3/4

### JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

### THE GENUINE

### PERSIAN LOTION.

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scurf, tumors, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infinitely perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and coloring the bloom of youth.

STRAYED away from the subscriber's Farm, the latter part of February, a Milch Cow, red and white, with a white face, and white down her right side; mark'd with a swallow fork in her right ear, and an upper slope on the left, about 5 years old.—A reward of Four Dollars will be given to any one who will give information where she can be got.

**ROBT. L. NICOLS.**

March 14, 1800.

N. B. The above cow was purchased of James E. Denny, and brought home the day before she strayed.

In Chancery, March 15, 1800.

**NATHAN G. BRYSON**, an insolvent, of Somerset county, makes application as a trader by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 5th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit; and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

**TERT.**

**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**

Reg. Cur. Can.

### NOTICE.

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA.

IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia, executed a power of Attorney to some Gentleman, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollected, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to act in pursuance of the power, he will be so obliging to deliver the papers to me.

**NS. HAMMOND.**

Easton, 20th March, 1800.

The Medical and Chirurgical Board of

### EXAMINERS

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE,

WILL meet at Easton, the second Monday in April next, for the purpose of granting licences to all Candidates duly qualified to practice Physic and Surgery in the State of Maryland, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty, held in Annapolis, in June 1799, under an act of the General Assembly, passed at November Session, in the year of our Lord, 1798.

**ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secy.**

March 18, 1800.

10 3/4

10 Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from Baltimore, about the 1st of March, William Hart, a soldier belonging to the 9th U. S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair born in Ireland; by trade a taylor—aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the army, or secures him in jail, that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

**WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 9th**

U. S. Reg't.

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

WHO have contributed to the publication of "Astrucy School" are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commences, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

**P. EASTON.**

**HENRY TRAVERS.**

**RENEZEE NEWTON.**

**THOS. HICKS.**

Baltimore county, 21st Feb. 1800.

## VENDUE STORE.

THE Subscriber will commence Business at his Vendue Store, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise; Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest. He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commissions, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. 2 1/2 per cent. will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

**JOHN HARWOOD.**

Easton, March 18, 1800.

27 1/2

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED from Frederick town, on the 12th inst. John Lea, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair.—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any jail, or delivering him at Head-Quarters, at Harper's-Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

**RICHD. EARLE, Capt.**

9th U. S. Regt. Infantry.

Camp, Harper's-Ferry.

22d Jan. 1800.

05 6/4

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Anne's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard B. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

**REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r**

**SAML. THOMPSON, Adm'r. of**

Doctor Saml. Thompson, dec'd.

Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800.

### PORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

### DESERVED

FROM their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

**ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.**

Easton, Jan. 23, 1800.

99 1/2

### AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

At Mr. Friess's Tavern.

### For Cash.

At eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 18th inst. and every Tuesday following, till the whole is sold.

WILL be offered for sale, One Acre of WOODLAND (adjoining Easton) in lot of various sizes, clear of any claim or encumbrance.—This property (the land and all) will be very convenient to those residing in Easton, or others who wish to invest their money in property, highly valuable and capable of great improvement.—A plot of the premises will be left with Mr. G. Edwards, for the inspection of such persons as may think proper to examine the same, previous to the day of sale.

**G. HARWOOD.**

March 24, 1800.

20 1/2



**XIX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

**XX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

**XXI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

**XXII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

**XXIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the debt of his skill and judgment, to the best of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**XXIV. And be it enacted,** That the agent be and he is hereby authorized & directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residing without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, & he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

**XXV. And be it enacted,** That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said agent by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or

before the tenth day of March next: immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.  
WILLIAM MARGURY, Agent.

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#### From the Salem Gazette.

The various methods pursued by the *Republican Representatives* in Congress, in raking and scraping contemptible hypotheses into being, in order to cast an odium on the character of the President of the United States, are as base and puerile as they are false and scandalous. Despicable, indeed, will our country appear in the eyes of Europe, when they behold the measures which have been pursued by a set of men, holding seats in our councils, who seem to have no other motive of action, than the one above alluded to—when they behold the weeks of time that have been wasted in the affair of the contemptible *Robbins*, and an attempt, to waste as much more, in that of his contemporaries in murder and piracy, *Brigstock* and others.

The Jacobin printers, have of late, seemed with the most indecent abuse against some of our New England Members of Congress, because they have advocated measures necessary to the honour and independence of the country; alledging, among other things, that they "are desirous of wasting the public money." But can this alledged crime be more applicable to any than to Members who have brought forward the contemptible resolution which blacken the proceeding of the American Congress? Can there be a measure better adapted to squander the public money, than the one which they have pursued in this nefarious business, and all to no purpose? If their view is not to protract the session of Congress, and thereby incur additional expense, why do they not bring the matter to a decision, and rid the House of it at once? Did we ever hear of the government of any country, countenancing the horrid crime of piracy and murder? Yet it has been attempted in this, with no other view, under Heaven, than to cast a veil of calumny over the conduct of the President; and, "to waste the public money."

Mr. Livingston found, to his great mortification, and to that of his constituents, that he was not likely to acquire much honor in his attack on the reputation of the President; his friend Mr.

Gallatin, has therefore thought fit to aid the expiring effort of his companion; and, for that purpose, the affair of *Brickstock* and Co—which has for months been "asleep in the tomb of the Capulets"—was brought forth. The negative which was passed by the House of Representatives on this business, has afforded them another "bone to gnaw." They now will have it, that if, "the transaction was a proper one, on the part of the President, why were the papers withheld by his friends?" They say that, "clouds and darkness hang around this measure, and it will not be a vote of the House, approbating the conduct of the President, that will dispel them."

#### AMERICANS.

Such are the measures pursued by the enemies of your country, to involve you in everlasting ruin; by distracting your councils, in order to secure to themselves the privilege of dictating your concerns, both foreign and domestic. Contemptible as these measures may appear to you, they have, perhaps, greater weight than you are aware of, in bringing about this grand object of their desires. It is even beyond a doubt, that it is their fixed determination to crush the Federal government, & raise themselves to empire on its ruins; and, to bring this about with the greatest facility, they have erected *Telegraphs* (or that which answers the same purpose, *Republican Newspapers*), in every town which has been contaminated with the poisonous touch of French despotism, which convey from one end of the continent to the other, with the greatest alacrity, their victories over virtue and happiness. You ought seriously to reflect on the approaching crisis; a crisis "big with events," that will either hand unfulfilled your dear bought liberty down to posterity; or entirely blot it from the face of memory.—Forget not that you are *Americans*, and, as such, are resolved to enjoy the blessings of your liberty, or perish in one common cause. Let it be impressed on your minds, that "these are the times which try men's souls;—and, if you are determined to preserve inviolate your rights and privileges, to rise en masse, and drive from off this soil, that spirit of Faction and Discord, which has been permitted too long to rear its formidable front.

—At this soil, which we now inherit, has been let

down in the sacred book of Fame, the land of Liberty, let our watch word be: *Liberty or Death!* and then with *Virtue* for our guide, we may feel perfectly secure against the machinations of our enemies.

BALTIMORE, March 25.  
Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. schooner *Enterprize*, of 14 guns, commanded by lieutenant Shaw, to a gentleman in this city.

"On the 17th December, we left our capes, with a moderate breeze from the S. W. but it shortly increased to a violent gale, accompanied by quantities of rain, and having a new vessel and raw hands, had soon many difficulties to encounter. We lost one man overboard, besides springing our foremast, but had it conserved by a surveyor, as being unfit to proceed to sea with. On the 19th January, procured another mast in Martinico, and then proceeded to St. Kitts with a convoy of 15 sail. Hauled up for a brig we saw under Guadaloupe, which shewed a Swedish jack. As we had every reason to suppose her a French vessel, beat all hands to quarters, the usual mode we adopt on seeing a strange sail. We gave her a gun, and shewing our colours, but she kept her wind to the southward, until we had fired 14 shot at her, when she hauled down her colours and came under our lee. She proved to be a Swedish brig of 20 12 pounders and 90 men. After examination, let her proceed.

"The 19th were ordered out on a cruise. On the 22d re-captured the schr. *Victory*, with a valuable cargo, from Norfolk, bound to Antigua, 5 days in possession of the French. On the 24th re-captured the brig *Andriocoggin*, of Topsam, 6 days in possession of the French. They both arrived at St. Kitts. On the 26th instant, we proceeded to Curacao, with dispatches from Commodore Truxton, to Capt. Baker of the Delaware. She is in port with many of her men sick.

"I hope the crew of the *Enterprize* will support our motto; and as for sailing nothing in these seas can run away from us."

#### PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

The intelligence respecting the sailing of our Envoy from Lisbon for some port in France, is stated upon the authority of a letter received by the Secretary of State.



In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1860.

**ORDERED,** That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Eastern Shore at Eastern, the Rights of Man at Fredericktown, and in Green, Eschsch, and Co's papers at Cambridge.

**NICHOLAS PINKNEY,** Clerk of the governor and council.

*An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred*

**BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,** That William Marbury be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

**II. And he it enacted,** That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties in this State, and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**III. And he it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all arrearages due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

**IV. And he it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval stores, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amercements, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retail and mortgage licenses, and to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for information, and evidence may be that the party is not amenable with by law, and for his advice of the attorney general in writing.

**V. And he it enacted,** That whenever there shall be occasion to execute or pay for the property of any collector, or his successor, by virtue of any execution already issued, or made therefor, the said agent shall cause to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the

debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collector whose property may be so purchased, and that the purchase be made by this act, and the said agent shall be authorized to take any such property, which a public auctioneer is authorized to take by the act, or the agent, immediately and any person so purchased by the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall be no case except the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited with an accurate list thereof furnished by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the list, until the same are paid.

**VI. And he it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State thereto, and that the State doth not guarantee the title to the land, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

**VII. And he it enacted,** That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerk and the clerk of the several counties, in the case where the said clerk and clerk are by law authorized to receive the same.

**VIII. And he it enacted,** That the said agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, to call in all cases of uncollected debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in case where the person so having purchased, and the securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and

the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

**IX. And he it enacted,** That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in such judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

**X. And he it enacted,** That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-sold to the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half at the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December, in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

**XI. And he it enacted,** That all cases in chancery, where an compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in case of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defense of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

**XII. And he it enacted,** That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

**XIII. And he it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds issued, or otherwise, for the redemption of negro money of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and one

thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

**XIV. And he it enacted,** That the agent shall have power to sue the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

**XV. And he it enacted,** That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *heri sales*, at the suit of the State, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

**XVI. And he it enacted,** That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**XVII. And he it enacted,** That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly manifested in a schedule to be appended to the said bonds, in which schedule it shall be stated on the property contained in such schedule, and on more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasury of the western shore.

**XVIII. And he it enacted,** That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within one month from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be as good evidence as aforesaid.

(For the remainder see last page.)

PHILADELPHIA April 4

Frigate United States, Commodore Barry, and a brig, name unknown, came to at Chester this morning.



PARIS, January 25.

A decree of the Consuls has given the Generals of the army of the West power of life and death over the inhabitants of the countries where the constitution is suspended.

#### FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The First Consul to the army of the west.  
Paris, 15 Nivose—Jan. 5.

SOLDIERS,

"The government has taken measures to enlighten the inhabitants so long misled in the western departments. Their claims were heard before their sentence was pronounced. Their complaints were attended to, because their griefs were justifiable. But the mass of the well disposed inhabitants have laid down their arms. There are now but robbers, emigrants and hirelings of E—d, Frenchmen hired by E—d!—This could not be done but by men without foresight, without heart, and without honor. March against them; you will not be called upon to shed any great exertion of valour. The army is composed of more than fifty thousand brave men—Let me learn shortly that the chiefs of the rebels have lived. Let the generals show the example by their activity. Glory is only to be acquired by fatigues. If it could be acquired by residence in great towns, or in good quarters, every man would be in possession of it. Soldiers, whatever rank you occupy in the army, you shall always be accompanied by the gratitude of the nation. To be worthy of it, you must have the intemperance of the passions, the faith, the flow, the excessive cold of the nights. You must surprise your enemy at break of day & exterminate those wretches who are the dishonor of the French name. Make a brief but brilliant campaign. Be inexorable to the brigands, but observe a severe discipline.

"BUONAPARTE."

#### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 30th of March, a very black Negro Girl, of about 18 years of age, with a very down look, and altogether a sulky, disagreeable countenance, and thinner, about five feet one or two inches high, rather lanky, the carried away with her, a dark and white striped cloth petticoat, also a sample of white cotton jackets and coats. If she is found in Dorchester county, there will be a reward of 25 Dollars, but if found in any other county, the above reward of Fifty Dollars shall be liberally given by

JOSEPH G. DAFFIN.

Cambridge.

13 3w

The Elegant well bred Horse  
M. E. D. L. E. Y.

WILL stand for mares this season, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Easton, and the remainder of the week at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar cash to the groom; but if paid in the course of the season, Ten Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar to the groom will discharge the debt, or if paid when the mare is first covered, Eight Dollars for the season and half a dollar to the groom will discharge in full.

Mintax is a grey horse, full fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, fine boned, lines of great strength and fine action, and his performance has been very great on the turf.

Any gentlemen desirous to know the pedigree of Medley, will please to apply to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABLE.

April 15th, 1800.

13 4w

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bowdler, late of Easton, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit them to the subscriber on or before the 17th day of May next ensuing, the date hereof, in order that a dividend may be struck on the personal estate. And those indebted to said estate, either on account, bond or notes, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

LOFTUS BOWDLER.

Acting Adm'r.

April 15th, 1800.

## THE HERALD.

1800.

—:—:—

TUESDAY, APRIL 15th 1800.

Baltimore, April 5th.

From the *Ref. Ind. via Portland.*  
Thursday last arrived here, ship Amazon, captain Trivett, from Calcutta. The captain has politely furnished me with the gazette of that city, as late as November 20. They are mostly occupied with a series of interesting documents found in the palace of the late Tippu Sultan. The Asiatic Mirror contains the proclamation of the governor of the Isle of France, wherein he says: "We require the tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all American vessels which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as the property with which they may be laden." Another paper contains a letter from Pondicherry, from which the following is extracted: "An American prize was captured in the Straits of Sunda, by a small French privateer with 30 men. She boarded the American, and after fighting three quarters of an hour on his deck she was taken. The American had five men killed, and the French three, besides a great many wounded on both sides. The American had a commission from his government."

April 7th.

From a Philadelphia Paper of April 4.

Since our last, the trigate United States, commodore Barry, arrived in the Delaware. The commodore came up to town yesterday afternoon.

He has brought dispatches from Messrs. Elsworth and Davis, our envoys to the French Republic, dated the 10th of February, at Burgos, in Spain. They had received, the day before, a letter from M. Talleyrand, the minister of foreign affairs, covering their passports; expressing impatience for their arrival at Paris, and informing them that the form of their letters of credence (which were addressed to the executive directory) would be no obstacle to the opening of negotiations.

The envoys arrived at Lisbon on the 17th of November, and after some detention in the Tagus by contrary winds, sailed from thence for L'Orient on the 21st December, but encountering for three weeks, violent and adverse winds in their attempts to gain that place, they were at last constrained to make the first safe port in Spain; and they arrived on the 11th of January, at Corunna, whence they dispatched a courier to Paris, for their passports; and at Burgos received an answer above-mentioned.

Mr. Murray has been some time at Paris, as were the secretaries of the embassy, who went by land from Lisbon.

The United States, left Corunna the 16th February.

[The route from Corunna to France is by way of Burgos, Victoria and St. Sebastian, to Bayonne, the nearest French port, and thence to France.]

April 11th.

#### BAD NEWS.

Capt. Bell, arrived here last evening in the schooner Americana, informs, that on the 21st of March, off Guadalupe, he fell in with the U. S. frigate John Adams, the captain of which informed him, that the U. S. frigate of war Merrimack had been taken by a French ship of war, off Cayenne.

[N. Y. Daily Adm.]

[From the account we published yesterday, the Merrimack left her convoy all well on the 16th March, in lat. 25; and at least 12 degrees or 700 miles distant from where she was said to be taken on the 21st. This contradicts, or at least invalidates, the above-disseminated news, and gives us sufficient ground to hope that the capture, if made at all, is not the Merrimack, and probably not a vessel belonging to the United States.]

Mr. Cowan,

The Democratic prints have frequently given Mr. Jefferson credit for drafting the Declaration of Independence; but as Gordon in his History of the American Revolution (ed. Amst.

can Edition, printed in New-York, in 1794) vol. 2d, page 78, informs us, that Messrs. Jefferson, John Adams, Franklin, Sherman, and R. R. Livingston, were appointed by Congress about the 11th of June, 1776, as a Committee to prepare a Declaration of Independence; and having been in the habit of conferring the other Gentlemen as possessing competent talents, I wish to be informed what authority they possess for ascribing the production to Mr. Jefferson exclusively.

Am. Enquirer after Truth.

#### FOR THE HERALD.

WHENEVER a person offers himself, or is held up by his friends, as a candidate for an important public office, it becomes not only the privilege but even the duty of every citizen, to examine his pretensions, provided it be done with decency. Mr. Jefferson is again brought forward, as a candidate for the Presidency, in opposition to Mr. Adams. The reasons why I do not think Mr. Jefferson a fit character for so important an office, are the following:

I. His attachment to the present constitution is questionable.

That he objected to some essential parts of it, in its original form, is proved by his letters written from Paris, when it was first proposed for the approbation of the States. The most weighty of these objections have never been removed by subsequent amendments. Besides, if he has had no agency in the business, and if he immediately he is certainly of that party that proposed and adopted the *Federal Revolution*, which contained doctrines subversive of the powers and operations of the Federal Government.

II. His political integrity labors under suspicion.

This objection is founded upon the advice, which he gave to the old Congress, respecting a transfer of the French debt to a company of Hollanders, for fear the payments should not be punctual; which advice was explicitly rejected as unjust and impolitic.

III. His conduct while Secretary of State was liable to exceptions.

He employed a Mr. Frenau, as translator of the French language, when he himself and one of his clerks understood it perfectly well; and this Frenau was the editor of a news-paper, which daily teemed with abuse of government and of the administration. His conduct of Genet, and his resignations when a dangerous insurrection were threatening, are instances which sink him far below the character of a President of the United States.

IV. He is a Drift.

The proof of this is to be found in his notes on Virginia, his total disregard of public worship, and his violating the Sabbath-day in a most flagrant manner, by partaking of a public entertainment, made on that day, at Frederickburg; where carousing and toasting went round.

V. His disapproval of the politics and administration of Gen. Washington.

His letter to Mazzei alone affords sufficient evidence of this; but when taken in connection, with many other circumstances, it proves that his politics were diametrically opposite to those of that illustrious and good man.

VI. Those men who are on his side, and his principal supporters, have done no honor to their country, when placed in offices of high responsibility.

Although this involves no direct imputation upon Mr. Jefferson, it becomes a very serious objection to a candidate for the Presidency. For surely it is a fair presumption, that he would be most apt to appoint to important offices, men of his own principles and politics. And I believe there are but few real friends of their country who would wish to see Mr. Randolph again Secretary of State, Mr. Munroe minister to the French Republic, or Mr. Cox in the Treasury Department.

To a person who would wish to act with caution and safety, any one of these reasons will seem satisfactory, but when they are all considered in connection with the present situation of this country, they will certainly deter any true American from hazarding a vote in favor of Mr. Jefferson; and particularly when we have already a man who has been fairly tried, and who has on all occasions proved himself greatly worthy of the trust.

THEMISTOCLES.

April 6, 1800.

Fellow-Citizens of TALBOT & QUEEN'S ANNE'S COUNTY.

The period, at which elections, for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States, must be appointed, will in a few months arrive—I offer myself a candidate for the trust of election—Should you think proper to confide in me, I will serve you with fidelity.

THOS. J. BULLITT.

Easton, 14th April, 1800.

In Chancery, March 27, 1800.

WILLIAM SHARPE, an insolvent of Talbot county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time at which said act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Eastern news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3w

Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for dealings in his store whilst it was in Easton, are desired to make payment on or before the first day of May next, either to himself, or to Mr. John Blake, of Easton; otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents, whether on bond or open account.

JAS. BIRCKHEAD.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of said J. Birckhead, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber in New-Market, Dorchester county, for settlement.

J. BIRCKHEAD, Ex'or.

April 9th, 1800.

13 3w

#### LEONADAS.

A DARK SORREL, elegantly formed, nearly seventeen hands high, eight years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, at Fifteen Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars on the first day of August—Five Dollars the leap to be paid down and Twenty Dollars insurance. Leonadas was bred on the western shore, and got by the imported hunter Empress in a full bred mare.

EDWARD LLOYD.

#### DEMOCRAT.

A BEAUTIFUL bay upwards of fifteen hands, six years old, will also stand to cover mares at the stable of the subscriber, at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars on the first day of August—Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance. Democrat was got by Babram (a son of Traveler) on an imported Hunter.

EDWARD LLOYD.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 20th inst. at Mr. Squire's Tavern, for Cash only,

NINETY-ONE ACRES & One Quarter of an Acre of LAND, being part of a tract of land called Longwood, on the south side of the road leading from Easton to the Cow-Landing, and on the west side of the road leading from Easton to the Quaker meeting-house—taken in execution at the suit of Richard Barnaby, from Robins Chamberlaine, and sold for the use of said Barnaby. The sale to begin at 3 o'clock.

JOHN THOMAS, Sh'f.

April 14, 1800.



## PLANK

For Sale.

THE Subscriber has, at the Easton wharf, and also on his Lot opposite to Mr. Kerr's, a large quantity of inch plank, and some excellent larch and a quarter flooring plank, for sale.

Jno. Goldsborough, Jun.  
Easton, April 14th, 1800. 1337

## NOTICE

THE Partnership of Harrington, Crawford and Boyer, at Greenborough, is dissolved. All persons having accounts with them that are unadjusted, are requested to come forward and have them settled.

Harrington, Crawford & Boyer.  
April 14, 1800. 13

## THOMAS BRUFF, DENTIST.

IS now at EASTON, and those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to employ him, are requested to make early application; as on account of engagements of considerable consequence, his stay will certainly be short. As it is a time when all who value their health or appearance, will wish to employ a Dentist if not already served; those who favour him with their custom, are assured of his particular attention to safety as well as elegance in all his performances, and the strictest secrecy in all requisite cases.

It is now generally known that the corrosive substance called tartar, which furrows the teeth and appears in a black or yellowish crust above the gums, decays the teeth, or so consumes the surrounding bone that they drop out. It wastes the gums, beginning at the two middle front teeth of the lower jaw, and advances to the rest, corrupting the breath, causing ulcers, swellings, tooth-ache, scurvy, &c.

As the loss of teeth not only deforms the appearance, but hurts the speech, and prevents the proper mastication of the food; those who wish to apply the remedy for which nature has provided, may have to true a resemblance as not to be different from the natural; and where sound roots of front teeth remain, they will be nearly as useful.

Hollow teeth that are not too far gone, may be preserved by judicious filing, or inserting pure gold in a proper manner, and those who value their teeth will see the propriety of using the remedy in time. All the above operations are performed in healthy cases, without creating a moment's pain.

## PATENT INSTRUMENTS.

Having observed in a great degree the most painful part of the business, by his late invention of the perpendicular instruments for extracting, those who have carious or painful teeth, will find it to their advantage to embrace the present opportunity of getting them removed, as his intention to settle at the Federal City, will put it out of his power to practice here again. Those whose fears of a painful operation have hitherto prevented them, are assured that this mode of performance is so easy, that the most delicate persons may venture. Customers may now supply themselves with genuine tooth-powders for preserving the teeth and hardening the gums, in boxes at one dollar—Brushes prepared and suited to all ages and all conditions of the mouth; and Ivory tooth-pick-cases, with pickers, at 1/16 each.

For Sale.

## A Smart Hearty Young NEGRO MAN;

An excellent Sailor—and one also that has been a little used to the Farming business and sewing Timber. Apply to

M. BORDLEY.

March 15, 1800. 11

## YEN DUE STORE.

THE Subscriber will commence Business at his YEN DUE STORE, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, on Tuesday the 15th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest. He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line, at per cent will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Easton, March 18, 1800. 27 ff

In Chancery, March 2nd, 1800.

**EDWARD ANDREWS**, an inhabitant of Dorchester county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Edward Andrews is, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Easton newspaper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit; and so lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,  
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

## NEW STAGE.

AT THE LOWER FERRY.

**WILLIAM HADENWAY, Jun.** respectfully informs the public, that he has just started a new Stage, which will start from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or West-River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fare for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Saddle.

April 2d, 1800. 12

## MR. KEMP'S SERMON.

Delivered on the 22d Feb. is now published, and to be had at this Office, & at the Store of Ferguson & Reid, Cambridge.

Herald-Office, April 1, 1800.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of

## FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

Battersea Asparagus, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Cress, Spinnage, Green Coss Lettice, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skinned do. Curled Parsley, Parsnip, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionary, &c. among which are Ching's genuine Worm Destroying Lozenges, Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, in Pills and in a fluid state, for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Church's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roses, Goyland's Lotion, Dalby's Carmine, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders of the Stomach and Bowels—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Box Raisins, Sweet Oil in Bottles, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash.

## GEORGE BAILY.

Easton, March 29, 1800. 11 37  
10 Dollars Reward.

**DEPARTED** from Baltimore, about the 1st of March, William HARRIS, a Soldier belonging to the 6th U. S. Regiment, about 4 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, born in Ireland; by trade a tailor—aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the Army, or secures him in jail, that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 6th U. S. Regt.

In Chancery, 15th March, 1800.

**Application** to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the assent in writing of many of his creditors as have due notice according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Mr. Cowan's newspaper three times before the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office, on the 15th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit; on the said Hyland Gears then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test,  
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

The Elegant Fall-Bred Horse

## PACOLET.

**WILL** stand for mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars the spring's chance, for each mare—Twelve Dollars to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom—But if paid by the first day of September next, Six Dollars will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacolet, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacolet was got by the celebrated high bred horse Cincinnatus, his dam by the full bred horse Juniper, imported by Gen. Cadwallader, his grandam by the imported Selim, his great great grandam by the celebrated imported horse Pacolet.

## SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, March 23, 1800. 37

N. B. Good pasturage may be had for mares at 3/6 per week, but not answerable for escapes.

## BRILLIANT.

**THAT** well known sorrel Horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James E. Denny's, the remainder of the said days at Easton; Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. J. Rose's, near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Dudley's, near Lewistown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts's Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill; and from Saturday night till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watts's, jun. near the Three Bridges—At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter; but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said Horse will be charged by season, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

## NICHOLAS WATTS.

March 23, 1800. 22 37

## FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

## DEPARTED

**FROM** their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Phillips, soldiers in the 6th U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.

Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 23d day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscribers shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 99 ff

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

**WHO** have contributed to the promotion of "Society School," are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commenced, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

P. BEASTON,  
HENRY TRAVERS,  
EBENEZER NEWTON,  
THOS. HICKS.

Dorchester county, 21st, Feb. 1800.

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Ann's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement. And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adminr.  
SAML. THOMPSON, Adminr. of  
Doctor Saml. Thompson, decd.  
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 am

## SALE of LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John Macnekin, late of Queen-Ann's county, will be sold, at public sale, on Tuesday the 27th of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Wagon Mill, for cash only.

## One Hundred acres of Land,

**BEING** part of a Tract of Land called Addition, lying in Queen-Ann's county, and situate on the head of Wye-Mill stream—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to feed the ground in small grain at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by William B. Macnekin, Esq.

## NOTICE.

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA, IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia, executed a power of Attorney to some Gentleman, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollected, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me, and if he declines to do so in pursuance of the power, he will be obliging to deliver the papers to me.

NE. HAMMOND.

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 20

## PERSIAN LOTION.

**WHICH** is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing untimely blanching of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scabs, warts, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, invaluable perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.



**XIX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act; and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

**XX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the five ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

**XXI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the State, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

**XXII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

**XXIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the State, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, and endorsed on, the said bond.

**XXIV. And be it enacted,** That the said agent and his heirs be authorized to direct to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residing without the State of Maryland, and if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fees as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

**XXV. And be it enacted,** That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person to his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

The Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.  
WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

#### LONDON, January 15.

His Grace the Duke of Portland has issued a warrant against Peter Renier, a native of Tours, in France, and late of Gorton near Manchester, Turkey red dyer, for his removal out of this kingdom, for using disrespectful and seditious words against this country. He is in consequence apprehended, and sent to Hull, where he is to be kept in custody, till a vessel is ready to take him to the Continent.

The report of the sailing of a part of the Brest Fleet, to which some of our contemporaries gave implicit credit, is without any foundation. It originated in 4 men, part of the crew of a French lugger, from Cherbourg, which was taken by one of our ships. During the chase, the captain of the lugger directed them to say that they had deserted from the Brest fleet which had sailed. The last French Papers, however, afforded us reason to suppose that the combined fleets which were in readiness, would soon put to sea. The French admiral left Paris for Brest the beginning of this month.

It appears by letters from Levasse, that the Dey of Algiers has dispatched a formidable body of troops, under the command of an Aga, to inflict punishment upon the refractory Moors inhabiting the mountainous districts to the East of that City, who have, for the last four or five years, not only refused to pay the customary tribute, but also manifested a disposition to renounce all submission to the Dey.

A letter from Strasbourg, dated Jan. 5, says, that the Chevaliers of the order of Malta of that City, together with those of Petersburg, is agreed upon. The Chevaliers Kollowatzky and St Julien, sent to Petersburg on that account, are on their return.

Admiral have been received of upwards of 40 sail of French ships, under Danish colours, being on their passage home from the Isle of France, in the East Indies. The intelligence was first received by Lieut. Conallie, of the Telegraph brig, from a Danish vessel. It is said she has already sailed through the British Channel.

January 15.

A letter from Constantinople

says, that every thing is preparing for the passage of the Rhine at different points. One column will go by Ehrenbreitstein, while the major part will pass the river at Mayence. A great many pieces of artillery as well as ammunition and provisions had crossed before the 7th January, and several corps of troops had also crossed to the right bank near Mayence. On the other side, the Austrian army is stated to be encamping every day on the banks of the Mein and the Nidda, and it appears that the war will soon reddens the waters of the Rhine.

If we may believe letters from the Canton of Linth, the Austrians are obliged to evacuate the Grisons for want of provisions.

January 23.

This morning we received Paris Journals to the 20th inst.

A letter from Munich states, that the emperor of Russia is to march an army to the Rhine, which will act independently of that of Austria. It is also stated, that Paul I. has invited Dumourier to Petersburg, who, in repairing thither, passed by Mittau and received from Louis XVIII. a pardon for all his revolutionary sins.

The account of the defeat of the Grand Vizier's army is repeated in the French papers, and rendered not improbable by what is stated in the official details of general Kleber.

Lately died, near Paris, and within a few days of each other, Marmontel and Daubenton, the celebrated French authors.

The earl of Chatham, it is now mentioned in the first circles, is to go as Governor-General to India, and to take out with him a constitution, for the better government of our extended territories in that quarter. This constitution is said to be something similar to that of Jamaica, as there is to be a legislative council, to deliberate on, and provide for every local purpose, &c. whose laws are to be of full effect when they have received the sanction of the governor-general.

January 24.

The Paris papers which arrived yesterday announce that the French minister of marine has received an account of an insurrection having broken out in the Mascareignes against the governor. The object of the 335,000 fighting men, of insurgents is supposed to be to render that settlement independent of the mother augmented by the secrets.

country. The secret expedition now said to be fitting out in one of the French ports may have for its object the reduction of the insurrection.

The Paris papers say, that the troops in the western departments in France and on their march to these departments, amount to 60,000 men.

February 1.

An anonymous correspondent transmits the following, to which we give a place without pledging ourselves to its accuracy. A report of a change of administration was very current in the city yesterday.

In consequence of the opinion a great personage has formed respecting the failure of the Dutch expedition, Mr. Dundas on Thursday night sent a letter, offering to resign his office of war minister, which will prevent their meeting to offer in the closet. This change, our correspondent says, will lead to the following consequence: Mr. Dundas will be created a peer; the board of control to be new modelled in form of a secretary of state's office for India affairs; Mr. Dundas at the head, Mr. Canning second in command, to move all the climates, papers, &c. in the house of commons, on India affairs, and be trained up to succeed Mr. Dundas eventually. India to have a new government entirely.

The son of the count de Toussaint was condemned to death at Paris on the 25th ult.

The celebrated walking Stewart has returned to this country, after traversing various parts of America.

A Paris paper says "A few days ago, two *luthiers* were united in the bonds of Hymen, at Bourges, whose ages, together, amounted to 145 years!"

MUNICH, January 5.

It is now certain, that 100,000 Russian troops are to proceed to the Rhine. The Russian army under the command of Suwarow, which is at present in Bohemia, will enter the Bavarian territory on the second of February.

VIENNA, January 16.

The state of our military force has been published in the gazettes. They amount, as on the 1st of January, to which more than 30,000 are cavalry. This will still be augmented by the secrets.



EASTON—(Maryland.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY TUESDAY, BY JAMES COWAN.

(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1800.

(No. 514.)

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

**ORDERED.** That the said agent be appointed for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Queen, English, and Geo. paper, at Georgetown.

**JOSEPH PINKNEY,** Clerk of the governor and council.

*As ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred*

**Be it enacted** by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Barry be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

**II. And it is enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to collect all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State; & the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective towns for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**III. And it is enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State as the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compromise with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

**IV. And it is enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all moneys due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and arrears of taxes, and for ordinary, repairs and emergency expenses, and to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for transportation, and other disbursements that the party is not charged with the same, and he is authorized to employ any person in writing.

**V. And it is enacted,** That the said agent shall be authorized to execute all such duties as may be required of him by the governor and council, and to do all such other business as may be required of him by the governor and council, and to do all such other business as may be required of him by the governor and council.

due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property to be sold for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collector whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, until a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, in his capacity, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchaser of such property, and all bonds by him taken shall be deposited with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchaser, and shall be recorded from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

**VI. And it is enacted,** That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body is less than five acres, such land shall be disposed of as public sale, at the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given to the public at least twenty days before the time of sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State therein, and that the State does not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

**VII. And it is enacted,** That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, until made to the treasurer of the western shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerk and auditor of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerk and auditor are by law authorized to receive the same.

**VIII. And it is enacted,** That the said agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, to all such of the duties as may be required of him by the governor and council, and to do all such other business as may be required of him by the governor and council, and to do all such other business as may be required of him by the governor and council.

the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

**IX. And it is enacted,** That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, he and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the same.

**X. And it is enacted,** That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property hereafter purchased should be taken back and resold in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and retained in the general treasury of that shore containing the taking of such bonds.

**XI. And it is enacted,** That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to lawsuits where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defense of said suits, when parties in interest are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

**XII. And it is enacted,** That if any land debtor to the State has confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment according to the condition of his bond, and thereby neglects of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and leave and demand of execution may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to make any compromise in any such case, and to do all such other business as may be required of him by the governor and council.

**XIII. And it is enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the State as the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compromise with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

thousand five hundred and seventy-three.

**XIV. And it is enacted,** That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

**XV. And it is enacted,** That the said agent shall have power to sell each day of sale of property taken by the said agent, at the time of the sale, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice to the public before the sale, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sale, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

**XVI. And it is enacted,** That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**XVII. And it is enacted,** That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the agent shall be a lien on the real property of the obligor from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think fit, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**XVIII. And it is enacted,** That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall expire the county in which the obligor respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, as the expense of the obligor; and a copy of the said records, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bond reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as aforesaid, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, and in such case a copy of the said records, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced.

(The following is a copy of the)

PHILADELPHIA April 24

We hear from Philadelphia authorities, that the City of Philadelphia is ordered on the Guadalupe River



PORTSMOUTH, April 5.

A few days after the brig *Betties* had left St. Croix, on her passage home, she was taken by a French privateer, which took the captain, mate and all the hands out of her, except a black man named Moses; (who is well known on the Pier of this town) the privateer then put on board a prize master and 5 hands, and ordered her for Guadeloupe; soon after the privateer had left the *Betties*, the Frenchmen being distributed about in different parts of the vessel, Moses endeavored to retake the brig, and engaged first with those on deck, whom he almost instantaneously killed and threw them overboard; he next had recourse to the cabin, where he killed the three others; either in the cabin, or as they were coming out of it, and threw them also overboard; he then took the command of the vessel, and put her head to the northward to bring her home.

Two days afterward a Philadelphia brig fell in with the *Betties*, and finding her situation, put on board her a mate and three hands. But the *Betties* was unfortunately recaptured soon afterwards, by another French privateer, and carried into Porto Rico, where the heroic Moses was put in irons, and remained in this pitiable situation, when the letter which states the above particulars left there; it is feared, that Moses will either swing for his bravery, or be sold for a slave.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Ross, late of the frigate *United States*, who (by permission) commanding the private armed ship *Belvedere*.

"LONDON, Jan. 30th, 1800.

"I have the honor of informing you of the safe arrival here of the ship *Belvedere*, after a very boisterous passage, and experiencing a succession of tremendous gales of wind.

"On the 23d December, in long. 45 lat. 35, we were overtaken by a hurricane from the north-west quarter, and scudded under it for some time, but the sea running extremely cross and a great number rolling over us, I thought it prudent at 10 A. M. to heave her too under a balance reefed mizen. On the 24th at 10 P. M. the vessel having been for a long time on her beam ends, I consulted my officers on the propriety of lightening the vessel for general safety; they agreed with me in opinion, and in consequence we cleared the lee side of the cabin by heaving 119 bags of coffee overboard, with our lee gun, 7 in number, and the shot in our lee shot lockers; the sea constantly breaking over us, one of them started our bulwarks, and washed overboard a seaman named John Freeman, who was drowned.

"At 8 A. M. it began to moderate; we set the fore-sail and close reefed main-top sail, but still a violent sea running; it however subsided by degrees.

"On the 6th Jan. in lat. 49. 44. long. 10, saw a lugger to leeward, with no sail set; we supposed her to be a French cruiser, that had brought too a Dutch dogger. At 11 A. M. beat all hands to quarters and stood for her. At 2 P. M. came up with her, but found no person on board. I sent my second officer and three hands to take possession of her and conduct her to the Downs; but I am since informed she has got into Cotes. She proves to be the St. Sivear, French lugger, of 33 tons burthen, loaded with wine.

"January 24th at 7 A. M. saw a brig after coming up with us, beat to quarters and got all clear for action. At half past 7 A. M. she hailed us under national colours, within musket shot, and desired me to haul down mine, which was answered by a broad-side; that must have taken her fore & aft; she retained us another, and we lay within pistol shot for two hours, when she steered off. She appeared to be a fine elegant built brig, and to mount 18 guns, and have about 150 men on board. Thank God we have lost none of our men, but have suffered much in our rigging and sails, and have about 30 shot, small and large, in our hull; our only wooden gun was dismounted. On the 14th got a pilot from Dover, and arrived in Stangate creek on the 18th, where I lay 5 days performing quarantine."

## THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22d, 1800.

New-York, April 22.

"This morning arrived here in 8 weeks from Cadiz, the ship *Reserve*. The next day after she sailed, she was boarded by an English lugger and treated politely—a day or two after was run along side by two French privateers, but as the *Reserve* was armed, they suffered her to pass.

"By this vessel we are informed, that several American vessels have been cleared at Cadiz, from the circumstance of their not being armed when taken."

### COMMUNICATION.

At length an attempt is avowedly made to array the people of America against the government of their choice. A worthless outcast from a foreign nation, aided by fellow exiles, has dared, in his own cause to issue a proscription of the Senate of the United States, in the shape of a petition. It remains to be seen whether our government, our safety and our happiness, are to be subverted by such men as the Irish and English fugitives—Duane and Cooper!

It is worthy of observation, how completely the Jacobins have exposed their views, in the business relative to the Sedition Law. They do not wait the sedition act, that is clear; and the common law still more obnoxious to them.—The truth is, they would have no law at all on the subject. They want the full privilege of lying. The whole amount of the Sedition Law is this: you may say whatever you please against the government and officers of your choice; but if you wickedly and maliciously lie, you shall be punished. Ay, there's the rub: What! in a free country, enjoying the liberty of the press, and not allowed to lie, as opportunity and necessity may dictate. Oh! 'tis hard! 'tis bondage! 'tis tyranny! Down with such a government. And all the Jacobins say Amen!

Phila. Gazette.

Hail, matchless mortal! heaven's distinguished care!

Epitome of virtues great and rare! Resplendent model of majestic mind! Where talents high their confluent lustre join'd!

Sure nature formed thee of superior dust.

As Caesar generous, and as Cato just! A soul, in war's emergency form'd to rule.

As Cyrus provident, as Fabius cool! When honor summon'd, as Achilles warm.

As Scipio prompt, as Christianat firm!

When danger crown'd, and battle shook the skies,

As Hector daring, as Ulysses wise!

Calm and serene amid the vollied storm,

Our hero smil'd at death in every form.

And still from heav'n's clouds of hope- less fate,

Emerg'd and rose as Alexander great! To rear the towering fabric of his fame.

He rised all of Greek and Roman name.

And even, in war, imperial Albion's cord,

Bow'd to the splendour of his conquering sword!

Born with a mind untaught to shrink or yield,

In council deep, undisturb'd in the field.

In charge of battle, dangerous in defeat,

In victory element, dreadful in retreat!

Cradled mid arms, a soldier from his birth,

He stood the awe and glory of the earth!

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

ROBERT DIXON, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his

property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's news-paper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 24th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 14 3W Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

LEVIN CHARLES, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the said act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's news-paper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-fourth day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 14 3W Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 9th, 1800.

THE Creditors of Nicholas Mace, deceased, are requested to exhibit to the Chancellor, before the first day of August next, their respective claims with their vouchers and proofs, in order that the Chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised by a sale of his real estate for the payment of his debts, as directed by his last Will and Testament.

True Copy.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 14 3W Reg. Cur. Can.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 13th of May next,

### A Valuable Farm,

LYING in Talley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, consisting of about Four Hundred and Twenty Acres, Three Hundred of which are cleared land, well adapted to raising of Wheat, Corn or Tobacco—twenty five meadow land equal to any on Long Marsh—the residue in heavy timbered land. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the remainder in three annual instalments. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. An indisputable title will be shown on day of sale.

JOS. PRICE.

Head of Wye, April 15, 1800.

### Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Edward Millie, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the fifth day of June next, on which day the subscriber will attend at the Court-House, in the town of Cambridge, to make a dividend of the deceased's estate in hand among the creditors, and receive all claims against the same, according to law.

Edward Millie, late of Dorchester county, April 1, 1800.

### FOR SALE.

To be sold for Cash on Tuesday the fifth day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Swan's Tavern, Five valuable Negro Men, equal to any heretofore offered for sale in this place—they have been used to the Farming business.

OWEN KENNARD.

Easton, 21st April, 1800.

### New Stage.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has furnished himself with a neat COACHEE, which he now runs as a Stage from Easton to Akers's Ferry on every Thursday morning, and as much oftener as occasion may require. The fare for passengers is One Dollar and a Quarter each.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, April 21, 1800.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. John D. Marshall, late of Worcester county, Pitt's Creek Hundred, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers at Anderson Patterson, Esq. who will attend at New-Town, on Potomac river for that purpose, on Saturday the 26th inst. and once in two weeks after until the 26th July next.—Those neglecting this notice may expect to be dealt with as the law requires.

Elizabeth Marshall, Adm'r.

Benjamin W. Patterson, Esq.

April 14th, 1800.

### EASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he purposes to run the new fast-sailing schooner called the *Nancy*, as a packet from Easton to Baltimore, once a week.—The cabin is neatly finished, with ten comfortable births in it for Ladies and Gentlemen. She will sail every Saturday from Easton wharf, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every Wednesday from Bowley's wharf, in Baltimore, at same hour. The subscriber flatters himself with encouragement, as he is determined to keep his vessel in complete order, and to have the best accommodation for passengers, and to do business in the line of a packet upon the most reasonable terms.—The packet will start on Saturday next, 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue to run regularly from thence for the term of two years.

PETER HOPKINS.

Easton, April 18, 1800.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office—Easton, April, 1800.

(B) JOSEPH BEWLEY, head of Wye river. Nathan Basset, Choptank. Isaiah Bell, Dorchester county. Nathan Brasley, Dorchester county. Capt. John Bush. Mrs. Grace Brooks. William Beatty.

(C) Mrs. Mary Coarles, to be left at Mrs. Dickinson's, Easton.

(D) Mr. Duffin, care of Mr. E. Nicols, Easton. Robert Dodson, St. Michael's. James Dodson, do. Thomas Dodson, do.

(E) Peter Elliott, Cambridge. John Edmondson.

(F) Capt. William Fraser, near Easton. Cole Field, Easton.

(G) John Goldborough, Jun. Esq. Greenbury Goldborough. (a) Lt. Genn, Caroline county. (b) Thomas Goldborough, Bell Air.

(H) Thomas Hayward, near Easton. (I) Doctor Hall, Henry Hall. Miss Ann Helm. Mrs. Ann Hington, Dorchester county. Col. Robert Harrison. Charles Harper, Dorchester county.

(J) Mr. Margaret Johns. Solomon or Thomas Jones.

(K) William Kennedy, care of Mrs. Tripp, Easton. (a)

(L) James Mace, Dorchester.

(M) Tristram Needles, do.

(O) Mrs. Christiana O'Connell, Easton. Samuel Ormes.

(P) Miss Kitty Pearce. Eliza Pelham. James Purdy. B. Walter Perkins.

(R) Peter Redhead (a). Solomon Robinson.

(S) Levin Shattuck. Mrs. Millicent Smith. Peter Smith. Kent Smith. John Stephens, Jun. do. John Stevens, New-Market.

(T) John Targent (a). Robert Thomas. Travers. Michael Tully. Thomas Tibbles or Charles Gibson.

(V) James Walker, Jun. William Wood. John Walker.



**Fellow-Citizens of TALBOT & QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTIES.**

The period, at which elections, for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States, must be appointed, will in a few months arrive—I offer myself a candidate for the trust of elector—Should you think proper to confide in me, I will serve you with fidelity.

THOS. J. BULLITT.  
Easton, 14th April, 1800.

*In Chancery, March 27, 1800.*

**WILLIAM SHARPE**, an insolvent of Talbot county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time at passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.  
**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
gw<sup>r</sup> Reg. Cur. Can.

**ALL** persons indebted to the subscriber for dealings in his store whilst it was in Easton, are desired to make payment on or before the first day of May next, either to himself or to Mr. John Blake, of Easton; otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents, whether on bond or open account.

**JAS. BIRCKHEAD.**

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Capt. C. Birckhead, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber in New-Market, Dorchester county, for settlement.

**J. BIRCKHEAD, Esq.**  
April 9th, 1800. 13 3w

**LEONADAS.**

**A** **DARK SORREL**, elegantly formed nearly level teeth hands high, eight years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, at Fifteen Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars on the first day of August—Five Dollars the leap, to be paid down and Twenty Dollars insurance. Leonadas was bred on the western shore, and got by the imported hunter Emperor, in a full bred mare.

**EDWARD LLOYD.**

**DEMOCRAT.**

**A** **BEAUTIFUL** bay upwards of fifteen hands, six years old, will stand to cover mares at the stable of the subscriber, at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars on the first day of August—Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance. Democrat was got by Babram (a son of Traveler) on an imported Hunter.

**EDWARD LLOYD.**

By virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, as directed, will be set on Tuesday the 19th inst. at Mr. Howard's Tavern, for Call only.

**NINETY-ONE ACRES &c.**

One Quarter of an Acre of LAND, being part of a tract of land called Long-sound, on the fourth side of the road leading from Easton to the Cow-Landing, and on the west side of the road leading from Easton to the Quaker meeting house, taken in execution at the suit of Richard Barnaby, from Robert Chamberlaine, and sold for the use of said Barnaby. The sale to begin on 5 o'clock.

**JOHN THOMAS, Esq.**  
April 16, 1800.

**FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber on the 30th of March, a very black Negro Girl, of about 18 years of age, with a very down look, and altogether a sulky, disagreeable countenance, and manner, about five feet one or two inches high, rather lusty, she carried away with her, a dark and white, striped cloth petticoat, also a couple of white cotton jackets and coats.—If she is found in Dorchester county, there will be a reward of 55 Dollars, but if found in any other county, the above reward of Fifty Dollars shall be liberally given by

**JOSEPH G. DAFFIN.**  
Cambridge.

*The elegant well bred Horse*  
**M. E. D. L. E. Y.**

**W**ILL stand for mares this season, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Easton, and the remainder of the week at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar cash to the groom;—but if paid in the course of the season, Ten Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar to the groom will discharge the debt, or if paid when the mare is first covered, Eight Dollars for the season and half a dollar to the groom will discharge in full.

**M. E. D. L. E. Y.** is a grey horse, full fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, fine boned, sinews of great strength and fine action, and his performance has been very great on the turf.

Any gentlemen desirous to know the pedigree of Medley, will please to apply to the subscriber.

**PHILEMON H. ABLE.**

April 15th, 1800. 13 4w

**NOTICE.**

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bowdle, late of Easton, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit them to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of May, next ensuing the date hereof, in order that a dividend may be struck on the personal estate.—And those indebted to said estate, either on account, bond or notes, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

**LOFTUS BOWDLE,**  
Acting Adm<sup>r</sup>.

April 15th, 1800. 13

**FLANK**

FOR SALE.

**T**HE Subscriber has, at the Easton wharf, and also on his Lot opposite to Mr. Kerr's, a large quantity of inch plank, and some excellent inch and a quarter flooring plank, for sale.

**JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Junr.**  
Easton, April 14th, 1800. 13 3w

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE Partnership of Harrington, Crawford and Boyer, at Green-borough, is dissolved.—All persons having accounts with them that are unadjusted, are requested to come forward and have them settled.

**Harrington, Crawford & Boyer.**  
April 14, 1800. 13

**NEW STAGE.**

**AT THE LOWER FERRY.**

**W**ILLIAM HADENWAY, Junr. respectfully informs the public, that he has just started a new Stage, which will run from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or West-River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fare for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents.—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Carriage.

April 16, 1800. 13

**Mc KEMP'S REMON.**

Delivered on the 13th Feb. is now published, and to be had of this Office, & at the Store of Ferguson & Reid, Cambridge.

March 26th, April 1, 1800.

**THOMAS BRUFF, DENTIST.**

**I** am now at EASTON, and those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to employ him, are requested to make early application, as on account of engagements of considerable consequence, his stay will certainly be short. As it is a time when all who value their health or appearance, will wish to employ a Dentist if not already served; those who favour him with their custom, are assured of his particular attention to safety as well as elegance in all his performances, and the strictest secrecy in all requisite cases.

It is now generally known that the noxious substance called tartar, which surrounds the teeth and appears in a black or yellow crust above the gums, decays the teeth, or so consumes the surrounding bone that they drop out. It wastes the gums, beginning at the two middle front teeth of the lower jaw, and advances to the rest; corrupting the breath, causing ulcers, swellings, tooth-ache, scurvy, &c.

As the loss of teeth not only deforms the appearance, but hurts the speech, and prevents the proper mastication of the food; those who wish to apply the remedy for which nature has provided, may have so true a resemblance as not to be discerned from the natural; and where sound roots of front teeth remain, they will be nearly as useful.

Hollow teeth that are not too far gone, may be preserved by judicious filing, or inserting pure gold in a proper manner, and those who value their teeth will see the propriety of using the remedy in time. All the above operations are performed in healthy cases, without creating a moment's pain.

**PATENT INSTRUMENTS.**

Having obviated in a great degree the most painful part of the business, by his late invention of the perpendicular instruments for extracting, those who have carious or painful teeth, will find it to their advantage to embrace the present opportunity of getting them removed, as his intention to settle at the Federal City, will put it out of his power to practice here again. Those whose fears of a painful operation have hitherto prevented them, are assured that this mode of performance is so easy, that the most delicate persons may venture. Customers may now supply themselves with genuine tooth-powders for preserving the teeth and hardening the gums, in boxes at one dollar.—Brushes prepared and suited to all ages and all conditions of the mouth; and ivory tooth-pick-sticks, with pickers, at 1/10th each.

*In Chancery, March 27th, 1800.*

**MEDFORD ANDREWS**, an insolvent of Dorchester county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.  
**SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**

**W**HO have contributed to the promotion of *Amity School*, are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commenced, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, at their office.

**F. BRANTON.**

**HENRY TRAVERS, Esq.**

**BENJAMIN NEWTON, Esq.**

**THOS. HICKS.**  
December 25th, 26th, Feb. 1800.

**For Sale, A SOUTHERN YOUNG NEGRO MAN;**

**A** N excellent Sailor—and one also that has been a little used to the Farming business, and sawing Timber. Apply to

**M. BORDLEY.**

March 26, 1800.

**NOTICE.**

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Ann's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

**REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm<sup>rx</sup>**  
**SAML. THOMPSON, Adm<sup>or</sup> of**  
Doctor Saml. Thompson, dec'd.  
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 2m

**NOTICE.**

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA.

**I**N or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia, executed a power of Attorney to some Gentleman, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollected, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to act in pursuance of the power, he will be so obliging to deliver the papers to me.

**NS. HAMMOND,**

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**DESERVED**

**F**ROM their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clinton and Ben Phillips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clinton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 23rd day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

**ISAAC SPENCER, Capt**

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 99 st.

*The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of*

**FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.**

**Battersea Asparagus, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Greens, Spinage, Green Coss Lettice, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skinned do. Curled Parsley, Parsnip, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.**

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionary, &c. among which are Ching's genuine Worm Destroying Lozenges, Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, in Pills and Liniment, for Rheumatism, Cough, &c. &c. &c. Cough Drops and Federal Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roses, Gownland's Elixir, Dalby's Carminative, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders for the Stomach and Bowels.—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Box Balsam, Sweet Oil in Borden, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, see Call.

**GEORGE BAILY.**

Easton, March 29, 1800. 3w



XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the state, ranking the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, in the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or entered on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized to demand to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residing within the state of Maryland, and, if need be, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fees as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such fees.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, he shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and exercise all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to charge their respective balances on or

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The two imperial cabinets, we can now inform the public upon unquestionable authority, have finally arranged every point in dispute. There remains no danger of the renovation of those jealousies which had so unfortunate an influence over the latter part of the last brilliant campaign. The armies of both sovereigns, with renewed activity and vigor, are making the most strenuous exertions to take the field before the beffed and dispirited republicans shall be able to rally or to recruit. The French must open the new campaign under all the terror, and all the sense of inequality with which they concluded the last. No armistice will take place. The allied forces are expected to commence their operations by the 20th of next month.

The raising of the Swiss regiments is carried on with great activity and success.

No circumstance, since the perfect reconciliation of the courts of Petersburg and Vienna, is more calculated to inspire confidence and a sagacious presumption of a well merited success, than the early preparation of both their armies to resume hostilities against France. That unhappy country, the prey of successive crimes and of a series of usurpers, intent upon her domestic evils, one day carrying upon her shoulders a Corsican adventurer into the palace of her king; the next listening to his Charlatan promises of peace, has not seen a single wound closed up nor dried up one of her tears. Her flattered and waked armies, which misery compelled to desert by detestation, have neither been clothed nor recruited by that long sanguinary empire, and they were never able to conquer with all their nakedness, and all the despair with which they fled out of Italy at the close of the last year.

Our private correspondence confirms the information we have more than six weeks since communicated to the public, respecting the conduct which is now possible should be followed by the court of Stockholm and Copenhagen, in the event of the commencement of hostilities upon the continent, palaces, &c.

The Swedish sovereign has long since recalled his representation from the capital of regicide. The Danish minister who has lately left that polluted city, we are assured, will never return nor be replaced. Can we wonder that in the present "suspicious outlet" for humanity and justice, every sovereign should take courage and return to that path which none have quitted without loss and worse dishonor? Still there will linger there the true representative of all the baseness and degradation of Spain; Masfaredo, who celebrated at Bresk the barbarous orgies of the feast of the royal murder. There will linger the dubious agent of the tremulous neutrality of Prussia. With these exceptions, the earth will be delivered of that disgusting spectacle at which it has too long sickened, while the delegates of kings were candidates in the anti-chambers of their murderers, for the foremost place in dishonor, and the last rank in the procession to the guillotine!

If the new French Consul really intended to restrain the Indecency of Female Attire in Paris, he would do well to "begin at home, and induce his wife, if possible, to set an example of reform." The light dress in which this modest lady usually appears, is said always to sparkle with diamonds to the value of at least 200,000.

Among the many acts of perfidy attributed to Buonaparte during his command in Italy, is the conduct he observed towards the Duke of Modena, in 1796. Arriving in the neighbourhood of Modena with his army, the Duke agreed to allow him a free passage, and make a payment of 600,000 crowns in order to have his subjects exempted from any farther requisitions. When that sum was transmitted to his headquarters, the Duke objected to its being silver, and appointed a day for the payment being made in gold, detaining the silver in the interim by way of security.

The Duke at length, by the greater efforts, made up the sum in gold, and sent it to Buonaparte, who, instead of returning him his silver, ordered Modena the same evening, & obliged the Duke to fly, capturing the whole country with ease, and plundered the churches, palaces, &c.

PHILADELPHIA April 10

W A R

Against the American Commissioners!

"Calcutta, Sept. 4.

"a vessel is lately arrived at Tranquebar, from the Isle of France. By this conveyance we learn, that in consequence of the various accounts which had reached the island, of the hostilities which had taken place between the French republican vessels and the Americans, governor Malartic issued the following proclamation on the 24th of June last:—

"LIBERTY. EQUALITY. French Republic, one and indivisible.

#### PROCLAMATION.

Anna Joseph Hipolite Malartic, general in chief, governor general of the Isles of France and Re-Union, and commander in chief of the French establishments to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope;

Considering the different reports that have been made since the 24th of last Pluviose, by the captains of foreign and neutral ships arrived at this colony:—Considering the certificate delivered by the Danish ship, the 4th of May, '99, (O. S.) by an American ship of war, and commissioned to that effect by the Congress of the United States of America: Seeing that it results from all these documents and certificates, that hostilities have existed since the 9th of July, 1798, (O. S.) between France and the said states, and that the assembly itself recognized them by its arrests of the 2d last Floréal:—

We require the tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all the American vessels, which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as the property with which they may be laden.

Dona & Rue Nord West, Isle of France, 9th Messidor, the 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible (Signed) MALARTIC.

True copy of the original, published the 24th of June, 1799.

(Signed) La Cherche de Palmar, Imperial, Danish and British Consul.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Capt. Marchand, in command, was boarded by the British ship of war, the "Hermes," and informed that they had fallen in with a United States ship, with 3 French privateers in tow.



(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1800.

(No. 515.)

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

**ORDERED,** That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at Georgetown.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the governor and council.

*An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred*

**BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,** That William Mearns be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

**II. And be it enacted,** That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State; & the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**III. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

**IV. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retail and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvency, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney general in writing.

**V. And be it enacted,** That when there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the

debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collector whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

**VI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State thereto, and that the State doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

**VII. And be it enacted,** That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerk and sheriff of the several counties, in the case where the said clerk and sheriff are by law authorized to receive the same.

**VIII. And be it enacted,** That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uncollected debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and

the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

**IX. And be it enacted,** That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

**X. And be it enacted,** That if, under the terms of any compromise made aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and resold in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

**XI. And be it enacted,** That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person or persons to survey where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

**XII. And be it enacted,** That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require; or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

**XIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and that the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds issued, or otherwise, for the redemption of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, and one

thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

**XIV. And be it enacted,** That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

**XV. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *vis fieri*, at the suit of the State, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

**XVI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**XVII. And be it enacted,** That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient; to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond; in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**XVIII. And be it enacted,** That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers of public service are transmitted, a copy of such bond and schedule, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors; and in each case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

(For the remainder see last page.)

Late accounts from Hamburg, mentions the rise of Coffee and Sugar, on a prospect of a continuance of the war.



NEW-YORK, April 16.

[OFFICIAL.]

Havana, April 2.

SIR—Having witnessed the ample protection which you have extended to the American commerce to this island, it would be doing injustice to our feelings, were we to suppress our acknowledgments of that vigilance, perseverance and urbanity which has marked your conduct, during your arduous command on this station.

It must afford peculiar pleasure to the citizens of the United States to know, that a trade, so recently exposed to frequent depredations, now passes in almost entire security; and we doubt not, that they, with us, will do the justice of acknowledging the essential services which you have thus rendered to your country.

Whilst we regret your approaching absence, we felicitate you, Sir, on the prospect of your speedy return to your family and friends.

With sentiments of the greatest respect and esteem, we remain, Sir, your obedient humble servants,

Martin Maden, Thomas Gimble, Henry Duffly, Wm. Lawrence, G. A. Cushing, Nat. Fellows, jun. John C. Landoit, John Mumford, Juan P. de la Motte, Henandez, & Co. Simon Poey, Alexander Dobignie, John Morton (consul) Jos. M. Yznardi, P. Blair & G. Reinholds, Ignatius Palyart, St. Maria & Cuesta, James Kennedy, Charles Frazer, J. R. Linch, A. Marcorrelle, J. B. Chauriteoue, Joseph S. Bello, Wm. A. Stokes. To Wm. Bainbridge, Esq. U. S. ship of war Norfolk.

On board the United States sloop of war Norfolk.  
Havana, April 24, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

Accept of my warmest thanks for the polite address you have been pleased to honor me with. In doing my duty, if I have been so fortunate as to save any part of the American commerce from depredations, it is grateful to my feelings.

Being on the point of returning to the country where attachment calls me: it is more easy to conceive, than express the pleasure I must feel, in being enabled to carry along with me, the approbation of my conduct on this station, by so many respectable gentlemen, whose interest has been attached to that commerce I have endeavoured to protect, and which nothing short of the most imperious necessity compels me to quit.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, with great respect,  
Your obdt. servt.

Wm. BAINBRIDGE.

April 17.

By a gentleman who came in the sloop Hiram, arrived this morning from Cape-Francois, we are informed that five days previous to their sailing, information was received at the Cape, that the sloop of war Connecticut, commanded by capt. Tryon, was attacked in the Bite of Leogane by a set of piratical depredators, to the number of 15, having 500 men on board. Capt. Tryon understanding their usual mode of approach, concealed his guns, and suffered them to come within musket shot, then opening his battery upon them, and destroyed the whole group except two.

Yesterday morning, at 6 A. M. the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, capt. McNeal, sailed from this port for the French Republic, with dispatches from Government to our Commissioners at Paris.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadix, to a respectable house in this city, dated the 12th Feb. 1800, received by the Referee.

"By the last mail we have received information, that fifty British transport ships have landed Nine Thousand Men, Russian and French Emigrants, in Bretagne."

It is said the February mail, arrived at Martinique, brings news of the arrival of the American Envoys at Paris, and of their being well received.

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. says—We understand Toussaint, on the 20th inst. took Jacmel by assault, and put every person of color in it to death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

The noted Cooper, yesterday, appeared before the circuit court of the United States, and on being asked whether he had any thing to allege in extenuation of his offence, he replied, that not being conscious of having set down aught in malice, he had nothing to offer in extenuation. The court then asked information with regard to his circumstances, that they might know what fine it would be proper to impose. Cooper replied that he had possessed some estate in England, which however he was now deprived of, and that his only present resource was the practice of the law, from which, from imprisonment he should of course be precluded. After a few other remarks, the court observed, that they would take the matter into consideration, and in the course of two or three days pronounce the sentence.

Mr. Dallas yesterday morning made a motion in arrest of judgment, in the case of the three French pirates, who were convicted on Monday last. As far as we could understand the plea, it seemed to be founded on a flaw in the indictment—there being nothing on record to shew how, and by what means, the prisoners came within the power and jurisdiction of the court. He was answered by Mr. Rawle, who read an instrument in writing, which he said it was his intention to file for that purpose—and the motion was overruled.

The trial of John Fries, for treason, was postponed till this day.

THIS MORNING,

The court pronounced judgment upon Cooper, and sentenced him to the penalty of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to endure SIX MONTHS imprisonment, and to enter into bonds for his good behavior for one year, himself in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and two sureties of Five Hundred Dollars each.

BALTIMORE, April 19.

From the Savannah Advertiser of the 18 inst.

A gentleman from St. Mary's has favored us with the following interesting information, respecting the noted adventurer gen. Wm. A. Bowles.

A party of Spanish troops, in number about 200, from West Florida, completely surprised gen. Bowles in his camp, on the Spanish territory, near the confluence of the Catahoche and Flint rivers, about a month past. So complete was the surprise, that the general made his escape in true Indian style—in his shirt only. His secretary and his aid de camp are both made prisoners with all Bowles's baggage and papers. The secretary is a Scotchman and the aid de camp French, both captains in the British service, as appears by their commissions found on them.—Bowles fled with some Indian chiefs, and it's expected they have got to the Bahama Islands, where it is thought he will not be so well received, as he has left in possession of the Spanish troops, his tawny Bahama wife, with others of his valuable friends from thence. The good people of Georgia ought to be obliged to their neighbours of the Floridas for ridding them of these pests to society.

[This may have given rise to the report we published a few days back, of Bowles himself having been taken prisoner.]

PORTSMOUTH, March 29.

Something NEW under the Sun.

We hear a very singular circumstance happened a few weeks since at Old-York. A well dressed gentleman who had lodged at a public house in that town for a fortnight, was taken very ill with the cramp cholera; a physician was immediately sent for, who soon arrived, and was shown to the sick man's chamber.—In a few minutes he returned and desired the landlady to lend for the assistance of some old women, which she did, and a number soon arrived—when to the astonishment of all present, the gentleman was safely delivered of a beautiful male child, which is likely to do well.

SHARON, March 31.

The Litchfield Post informs us, that on his last route, about five miles east of New-Milford, his attention was suddenly attracted by the appearance in the middle of the path, of a hole seven or eight feet wide; having frequently travelled the same road before, his curiosity was great to ascertain the cause of

so singular an event. A neighbour informed him that the first discovery of it was by driving some horses over the ground, when suddenly one broke through and discovered to the astonished driver, a pit something in the form of a well, into which our informant descended by a ladder, thirty-five feet, where there was a spring that ran off in an oblique direction, into other subterraneous caverns.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

—:~:—

TUESDAY, April 29th, 1800.

Doctor COKE, the successor of the late Rev. JOHN WESLEY, (well known on this continent, and in every part of the civilized world, as the founder of the Methodists) arrived at New-York in the British packet Earl Gower, on a visit to the different Societies of that Persuasion in America. It is said his habits of life are similar to those of his predecessor; that he generally preaches four or five times a day to immense numbers who crowd to hear him from motives of curiosity as well as piety; and that, though not more than 50 years of age, it is computed he has delivered more sermons during his ministry, than the whole bench of English Bishops.

Savanna, April 4.

Captain Marsh, of the schooner Republican, 5 days from New Providence, informs that the day previous to his leaving that port, was captured and brought in by the schooner May-Flower, captain Goodwin, a large copper bottom Spanish ship, laden with sugar and cochineal, said to be worth 200,000 dollars.

COMMUNICATION.

Missrs. Brown & Self.

By your Congressional Register, we are told that a young member Mr. R. asked this question in the house, viz. "How did the pursuit of the Vengeance by capt. Truxton, which ended in the crippling of both ships, comport with that protection which was to be afforded to our commerce by the Constellation?" It is to be lamented that any gentleman so totally ignorant, as by this question Mr. R. appears to be, on the subject of protection, should attempt to speak at all. If he had gone to the coffee house, he would have found by the minutes, that five richly laden India and Batavia ships, have arrived at this port within 10 or 12 days, all which must have passed the regular cruising ground of the Guadalupe frigates, particularly the Vengeance, on her return to France about the time that those Indianmen were in those latitudes; and there are a number of other ships which have arrived at Baltimore and at the eastward, and several more hourly expected, many of which would have been much exposed, on their well known track, from the 1st of February to the 1st of March, in succession, thus forming a fair chance to the Vengeance for the capture of three or four at least, the amount of which, per valuation, would be more than two or three such frigates as the Constellation. This was well known to capt. Truxton, and one would think to every body else who had paid the least attention to the subject. The two bones of contention, introduced into Congress the present session by "exclusive Patriotic Democratic Members," will cost the United States between 16,000 and 17,000 dollars!—And what, readers, think ye they are?—Master Randolph's letter about "mercenary and raggamuffins"—and the raw-head-and-moody-bones of Jonathan Robbins, a convicted murderer and pirate!!—Before the session is out, it is expected they will conjure up some other black business.

[Phil. Gaz.]

The owner of a fine Young MARE

WOULD either sell her or exchange for an easy Saddle Horse.—Enquire of Mr. Cowan. Easton, April, 1800.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Caroline county, near Dover Ferry, on Wednesday the 23d inst. a Negro Fellow named BENJAMIN, aged 40 years or thereabouts, 6 feet high, well made, with a scar on his upper lip,—fond of spirituous liquor, and rather talkative when intoxicated, and has a remarkable strong coarse voice.—Said fellow had on when he ran away, a dark coloured kersey jacket and trowsers, old shoes and an old felt hat.—If he has any other clothing with him it is unknown to me. He formerly belonged to Mr. William Perry, of Talbot county, and may probably endeavour to harbour in that neighbourhood.—Any person securing said fellow, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences if brought home.

THOS. WING.

24th April, 1800.

15 3w\*

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

ROBERT DIXON, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's news-paper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 24th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,  
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
14 3w\* Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

LEVIN CHARLES, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the said act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's news-paper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-fourth day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,  
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
14 3w\* Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 9th, 1800.

THE Creditors of Nicholas Mace, deceased, are requested to exhibit to the Chancellor, before the first day of August next, their respective claims with their vouchers and proofs, in order that the Chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised by a sale of his real estate for the payment of his debts, as directed by his last Will and Testament.

True Copy.

Test,

SAM. H. HOWARD,  
15w\* Reg. Cur. Can.



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Y HOWARD,  
leg. Cur. Can.

April 9th, 1800.

Nicholas Mace,  
requested to exhi-  
before the first  
their respective  
chers and proofs,  
ancellor may as-  
sary to be raised  
ate for the pay-  
s directed by his  
ent.

HOWARD,  
Cur. Can.

## FOR SALE.

To be sold for Cash on Tuesday the fourth day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Swan's Tavern.

**Five valuable Negro Men,** equal to any heretofore offered for sale in this place—they have been used to the Farming business.

OWEN KENNARD.

Easton, 21st April, 1800. 4w

## New Stage.

THE subscriber respectfully in- forms his friends and the pub- lic, that he has furnished himself with a neat COACHEE, which he now runs as a Stage from Easton to Aker's Fer- ry on every Thursday morning, and as much oftener as occasion may require. The fare for passengers is One Dollar and a Quarter each.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, April 21, 1800.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. John D. Mar- shall, late of Worcester county, Pitt's Creek Hundred, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement—Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make im- mediate payment to the subscribers or Anderson Patterson, Esq. who will at- tend at New-Town, on Potomac ri- ver for that purpose, on Saturday the 26th inst. and once in two weeks after until the 26th July next—Those ne- glecting this notice may expect to be dealt with as the law requires.

Elizabeth Marshall, Adm'rs.

Benjamin Walker, Adm'rs.

April 14th, 1800. 14 3mo.

## EASTON PACKET.

THE Subscriber begs leave to in- form his friends and the public in general, that he purposes to run the new fast-sailing schooner called the Nancy, as a packet from Easton to Baltimore, once a week.—The cabin is neatly finished, with ten comfort- able berths in it for Ladies and Gentle- men. She will sail every Saturday from Easton wharf, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every Wednesday from Bowley's wharf, in Baltimore, at same hour. The subscriber flatters himself with encouragement, as he is determined to keep his vessel in com- plet order, and to have the best ac- commodation for passengers, and to do business in the line of a packet upon the most reasonable terms.—The pack- et will start on Saturday next, 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue to run regularly from thence for the term of two years.

PETER HOPKINS.

Easton, April 18, 1800. 14 3w

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Of- fice—Easton, April, 1800.

- (B) JOSEPH BEWLY, head of Wye river. Nathan Basset, Choptank. Isaiah Bell, Dorchester county. Na- than Bradley, Dorchester county.— Capt. John Bush, Mrs. Grace Brooks, William Benny.
- (C) Mrs. Mary Coarles, to be left at Mrs. Dickinson's, Easton.
- (D) Mr. Daffin, care of Mr. H. Nicols, Easton. Robert Dodson, St. Michael's, James Dodson, do. Thomas Dodson, do.
- (E) Peter Elliott, Cambridge.— John Edmondson.
- (F) Capt. William Frazier near Easton. Cole Fields, Easton.
- (G) John Goldsborough, Jun. Esq. Greenbury Goldsborough. (2) Lot Gann, Caroline county. (2) Thomas Goldsborough, Bell-Air.
- (H) Thomas Hayward, near East- ton. (1) Doctor Hall. Henry Haf- kins. Miss Ann Helm, Mrs. Ann Hinglo, Dorchester county. Col. Robert Harrison. Charles Harper, Dorchester county.
- (I) Mrs. Margaret Johns. Solo- mon or Thomas Jones.
- (K) William Kennedy, care of Mrs. Tripp, Easton. (2).
- (M) James Mace, Dorchester.
- (N) Tristram Needles, (2).
- (O) Mrs. Christiana O'Donnell, Easton. Samuel Ormes.
- (P) Miss Eliza Pearce. Eliza Pelham. James Fursley. Dr. Walter Perkins.
- (R) Peter Redhead (2). Solomon Robinson.
- (S) Levis Simmons. Mrs. Mable Smith. Peter Smack, Kent-Iland. John Stephens, Jun. do. John Ste- vens, New-Market.
- (T) Joshua Taggart (4). Doctor Derceux Travers. Michael Tully. Thomas Tibbles or Charles Gibson.
- (W) James Wilton, Jun. William Woods. John Walker.

## Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Edward Millis, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to pre- sent them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the ninth day of June next, on which day the subscriber will attend at the Court- House, in the town of Cambridge, to make a dividend of the deceased's assets in hand among the creditors, and re- ceive all claims against the same, ac- cording to law.

Elizabeth Millis, Adm'rs. of

Edward Millis.

Dorchester county, April 1, 1800.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of May next,

## A Valuable Farm.

L YING in Tulley's Neck, Queen- Ann's county, consisting of about Four Hundred and Twenty Acres, Three Hundred of which are cleared land, well adapted to raising of Wheat, Corn or Tobacco—twenty five mea- dow land equal to any on Long Marsh—the residue in heavy timbered land. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the remainder in three annual instalments. Possession will be given on the first day of Janu- ary next. An indisputable title will be showed on day of sale.

JOS: PRICE.

Head of Wye, April 15, 1800.

10 Dollars Reward.

D ESSERTED from Baltimore, a- bout the 1st of March, William Hart, a soldier belonging to the 9th U. S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; born in Ireland; by trade a taylor—aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the army, or secures him in gaol, that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 9th

U. S. Reg't.

## FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

## DESSERTED

FROM their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Mat- thews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben- Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Re- giment. Dickinson was born in Tal- bot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.— Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and de- serted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above re- ward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 99 th

## NOTICE.

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA. I N or about the year 1795, John Blifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadel- phia, executed a power of Attorney to some Gentleman, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollected, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to act in pur- suance of the power, he will be obli- ging to deliver the papers to me.

NS. HAMMOND.

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

For Sale.

## A Stout Heavy Young

## NEGRO MAN;

A N excellent Sailor—and one also that has been a little used to the Farming business, and tawing Tim- ber. Apply to

M. BORDLEY.

March 25, 1800. 11

## Fellow-Citizens of Talbot & Queen.

ANN: COUNTY.

The period, at which electors, for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States, must be appointed, will in a few months arrive—I offer myself a candi- date for the trust of elector—Should you think proper to confide in me, I will serve you with fidelity.

THOS. J. BULLITT.

Easton, 14th April, 1800.

In Chancery, March 27, 1800.

WILLIAM SHARPE, an insbl- ent of Talbot county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sun- dry insolvent debtors." There is an- nexed to his petition a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time at passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that, he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his credi- tors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his credi- tors to attend on the said third day of November, for the purpose of re- commending a trustee for their bene- fit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3w\* Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the sub- scriber for dealings in his store whilst it was in Easton, are desired to make payment on or before the first day of May next, either to himself or to Mr. John Blake, of Easton; other- wise suits will be instituted against all delinquents, whether on bond or open account.

JAS. BIRCKHEAD.

N. B. All persons having claims a- gainst the estate of Capt. C. Birckhead, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber in New-Market, Dorchester county, for settlement.

J. BIRCKHEAD, Ex'or.

April 9th, 1800. 13 3w

## LEONIDAS,

A DARK SORREL, elegantly formed nearly seventeen hands high, eight years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, at Fifteen Dollars the season, but may be dis- charged by the payment of Ten Dol- lars on the first day of August.—Five Dollars the leap to be paid down and Twenty Dollars insurance. Leonidas was bred on the western shore, and got by the imported hunter Emperor, on a full bred mare.

EDWARD LLOYD.

## DEMOCRAT,

A BEAUTIFUL bay upwards of fifteen hands, six years old, will also stand to cover mares at the stable of the subscriber, at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of six Dollars on the first day of August.—Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance. Democrat was got by Babram (a son of Travel- ler) on an imported Hunter.

EDWARD LLOYD.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, re- my directed will be sold on Tuesday the 25th inst. at Mr. Swan's Tavern, for Cash only.

## NINETY-ONE ACRES &

One Quarter of an Acre of LAND, be- ing part of a tract of land called Low- ington, on the south side of the road leading from Easton to the Cow- landing, and on the west side of the road leading from Easton to the Qua- kes meeting-house—taken in execution at the suit of Richard Barnaby, from Robins Chamberlaine, and sold for the use of said Barnaby. The sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

JOHN THOMAS, Sh'ee.

April 14, 1800. 11

## FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 30th of March, a very black Negro Girl, of about 18 years of age, with a very down look, and altogether a sulky, disagreeable countenance, and manner, about five feet one or two in- ches high, rather luffy, she carried away with her, a dark and white, striped cloth petticoat, also a couple of white cotton jackets and coats.—If she is found in Dorchester county, there will be a reward of 25 Dollars, but if found in any other county, the above reward of Fifty Dollars shall be liberally given by

JOSEPH G. DAFFIN.

Cambridge. 13 3w

The elegant well bred horse

## MEDLEY.

WILL stand for mares this season, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Easton, and the remainder of the week at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar cash to the groom;—but if paid in the course of the season, Ten Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar to the groom will discharge the debt, or if paid when the mare is first covered, Eight Dollars for the season and half a dollar to the groom will discharge in full.

MEDLEY is a grey horse, full fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, fine boned, sinews of great strength and fine action, and his performance has been very great on the turf.

Any gentlemen desirous to know the pedigree of Medley, will please to apply to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABLE.

April 15th, 1800. 13 4w

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bowdle, late of Easton, deceased, are hereby request- ed to exhibit them to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of May next ensuing the date hereof, in order that a dividend may be struck on the personal estate.—And those indebted to said es- tate, either on account, bond or notes, are requested to make immediate pay- ment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

LOFTUS BOWDLE,

Acting Adm'rs.

April 15th, 1800. 13

## PLANK

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has, at the East- ton wharf, and also on his Lot opposite to Mr. Kerr's, a large quanti- ty of inch plank, and some excellent inch and a quarter flooring plank, for sale.

Jno. Goldsborough, Jun.

Easton, April 14th, 1800. 13 3w

## NOTICE.

THE Partnership of Harrington, Crawford and Boyer, at Green- borough, is dissolved. All persons having accounts with them that are un- adjusted, are requested to come for- ward and have them settled.

Harrington, Crawford & Boyer.

April 14, 1800. 13

## NEW STAGE,

AT THE LOWER FERRY.

WILLIAM HADDUWAY, Jun. res- pectfully informs the public, that he has just started a new Stage, which will start from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Fer- ry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or West- River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fare for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Saddle.

April 2d, 1800. 12

Mr. KEMP'S SERMON.

Delivered on the 22d Feb. is now pub- lished, and to be had at this Office, & at the Store of Ferguson & Reid, Cam- bridge.

North-Office, April 1, 1800.



**XIX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

**XX. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

**XXI. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

**XXII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent, and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

**XXIII. And be it enacted,** That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, to the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the debt of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**XXIV. And be it enacted,** That the agent be and he is hereby authorized & directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the State of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, & he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

**XXV. And be it enacted,** That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective liabilities on or

before the tenth day of March next: immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

#### NEW-YORK, April 16.

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman at the Court of Madrid to another in Cadiz, dated Feb. 1800, handed to us by a gentleman who came passenger in the brig Success, arrived here yesterday from Cadiz.

"Two Couriers have arrived here from Paris within three days. Buonaparte having failed in his attempt to negotiate with the Chouans, has issued a proclamation to his soldiers, ordering them to put to death every person found in arms against the French Republic in La Vendee, and also burn and totally destroy every town or village that has taken part with the Chouans. This begins a war of extermination. It is not known how many men Buonaparte will be able to lend against La Vendee. It is thought it will not exceed forty thousand men. General Brune is appointed to command this expedition. On the success of the war in La Vendee will depend the fate of France. It will either place Louis on the throne or establish Buonaparte strongly in his present power. The extreme poverty of the treasury of France, and the few resources they have, makes it difficult for Buonaparte to carry his plan into execution. He was lately obliged to suspend all kinds of payments from the treasury for 15 days, that a small sum might be sent from it for the present relief of the armies. It is certain that a tripple alliance has lately taken place between the two emperors & England. They each engage to support and carry on the war till Louis shall be placed on the throne of France. A fresh body of Russians are now on their march to join the Imperial armies."

#### RALEIGH, N. C. April 8.

Last week some serious disagreement having taken place between two men of the names of Bridges and Simms, near Smithfield, we understand that the former way-laid the latter, and shot him; and, on flying from his pursuers, Bridges was afterwards shot at & wounded. He is now lodged in Smithfield goal.

At a muster, near Nante river, in Johnston, on Sa-

turday, in riding a race, Mr. Jesse Hinton was unfortunately killed, by his horse flying out of the road with him & running against a tree.

#### From a LONDON PAPER. DENDROLOGY.

Mr. Editor,

While the ingenuity of man is every day producing the most extraordinary effects in the works of art it is extremely pleasing to observe that nature, too, bursting from the trammels in which she has hitherto been confined, departs from her usual humdrum routine, and favors us with productions that will greatly facilitate the labors of man, & cheapenise (if I may on such an occasion coin a word) those valuable articles without which he cannot exist.

Some years are now past since the discovery of a tree which produced bread, and which, as soon as introduced into this country, was to render harvests unnecessary, and to annihilate the whole tribe of corn merchants, corn factors, farmers, millers, and bakers. No sooner had this pleasing prospect danced its round than another tree was found which produced butter, and threatened destruction to our dairies and our pretty dairy maids. And this day I read in the papers of a third tree that flourishes with a cabbage at the top, an improvement certainly not of such consequence as the former, because it cannot answer any purpose either of cheapness or goodness to put cabbages farther out of our reach than they were before. It shews, however, as well as the other instances mentioned, that a complete revolution has taken place in the Vegetable World, and that we may soon expect to cover our tables with the richest and most favorite dishes without the circuitous and expensive mode of visiting the butcher and the poultryer. Every thing has a beginning: bread and butter, being used chiefly at breakfast, may be accounted the principles of the day's pleasure. Why should we despair to find a leg of mutton vegetating near our turnips, or a delicious haunch blooming amidst our French beans? Why should it be more wonderful in a tree to produce slices of bread and butter than the more substantial fruits of the fruit, the chine, and the saddle? I trust, sir, the time is not far off when our parson beds will be intersected by salt fish, and that no kitchen garden will pro-

duce spinnage without the agreeable accompaniment of boufe lamb. Nay, as improvement once begun is infinite, there is no reason why we might not expect all the labors of animal life to merge into that of the vegetable.

No one would be greatly surprised if the banks of the Rhine were to grow men, & the same expectation may be reasonably formed of many parts of Italy and Switzerland. What a man sows he may hope to reap, and I need not tell you the species of grain which has of late years been put into the ground in those countries. I trust that even at home our oaks may be made to produce sailors, and that, if matters go on in their present train, we may hope one day or other to see a statesman upon a tree.

I am, sir, yours, &c.

A DENDROLOGIST.

#### PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Lord Hawsbury, in the British House of Commons on the seventh of February, the house being on the COMMITTEE of SUPPLY, observed, in answer to Mr. Hobhouse, "to make peace with France now would be to put away a force which could not be procured in case of a breach of treaty; to put down the war machine, which it would take a long time to raise again; to open the ports of France, & give her commerce an opportunity of reviving, and her government an opportunity of putting the country into a better condition to make war again. Every body must and he himself did rejoice at the failure of Lord Malmesbury's negotiation, because the most atrocious acts of the government with which we had offered to make peace took place since these failures. It was since then that they had practised such infamy towards Italy and America; and that they had committed that perfidious, and scandalous violation of their treaty with the Porte by the invasion of Egypt at the very time when a Turkish Ambassador resided at Paris. Everything that happened since the last experiment,—should make this country cautious how she negotiates again.

The Philadelphia frigate, Captain Decatur, has proceeded down the river, and will go to sea in a few days. In passing League Island she grounded on the bar, but got off without damage.